FBIS DAILY REPORT

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DETAILS OF 28 JUNE KABUL AAPSO SESSION REPORTED

List of Participating Countries

GF281313 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Participants in the conference of international solidarity with the Afghan revolution met at the Intercontinental Hotel today under the chairmanship of Dr (Mujawir) Ahmad Zia, president of the peace and solidarity organization in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

At today's meeting, 24 representatives of member states and organizations of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization from Belgium, South Africa, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Lebanon, Syria, the USSR, France, Egypt, India, Palestine, Mongolia, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Mali, Finland, the PDRY, the GDR, Ethiopia and Western Sahara reaffirmed in their speeches the solidarity of their peoples and countries with the Sawr Revolution. They condemned the disgraceful imperialist interference led by greedy U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and regional reactionaries.

Karmal Address

LD282048 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], took part in AAPSO's first meeting of solidarity with the revolution of Afghanistan, which was held this afternoon in the hall of the Salamkhana Palace, and gave a detailed speech concerning the goals of the glorious Sawr Revolution and also of the alliance of the counterrevolutionary forces in collusion with international imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism and its other reactionary allies.

Members of the Politburo and the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], some members of the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers, high-ranking party cadres, members of the social organizations, party activists and a number of ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul took part in the inaugural meeting of this great international gathering.

The BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reporter noted: When Babrak Karmal entered the Salamkhana hall, he was welcomed with revolutionary feeling and fervor by the audience.

The inaugural meeting of this gathering was opened by the playing of the national anthem of the DRA and by a brief statement by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Secretariat and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA. Subsequently, [name indistinct], deputy to the secretary general of AAPSO, spoke about the solidarity of this organization with the Afghan revolution and requested that Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA deliver his speech.

Babrak Karmal said in one part of his speech: Revolutionary and heroic Afghanistan, consolidated and without prejudice, has now taken place at the side of the freedom-seeking and progressive people of the world and will play its part vis-a-vis the development of the national liberation movements, for the consolidation of the fortresses and the area of influence and prestige of the international worker movements, and in the unbreakable and unshakeable friendship with these countries which have taken the path of social development toward the complete elimination of exploitation. We believe that the unity of action and theory of the various organs and of the great anti-imperialist currents of our time is one of the major (?factors) in the successful creation of suitable grounds for the rapid economic and social development of the (?East).

The national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan is an inseparable part of the world revolution and is the firm and steadfast supporter of the international revolutionary process. Therefore, the DRA will not refrain from making any effort to consolidate the international revolutionary process and to expand and deepen the unity of action of the anti-imperialist forces.

In another part of his speech, after condemning the foul goals of the imperialist mercenaries, Babrak Karmal added: It has been proved to the world that the people of Afghanistan are among the most true Muslims of the world. The question is: Why is imperialist reaction fanning destructive war, killing, savagery and terrorism among the toiling Muslims of our country? The principles of Islam teach that Muslims are equal, that they are all brothers and that mankind must live in peace and friendship, but is it not ludicrous that U.S. imperialism, the Chinese chauvinists and the reactionary regime of Pakistan, which are creating discord among the Muslim people of our Muslim countries, send distracters, thieves, brigands, highway robbers and killers to encroach on the souls, properties and honor of the people. Still more shamefully, they are claiming that they are defending Islam. In the name of Islam and in the names of so-called Islamic leaders who have [word indistinct] criminal pasts, they use baseless, nameless and homeless people to pursue their treacherous aims and goals. The professional criminals and spies of the espionage organizations of U.S. imperialism, Britain, Pakistan and others have been the enemies of Afghanistan and are now following these organizations' antihuman, anti-Islamic, antinational and antidemocratic policies as sincere servants.

Babrak Karmal noted: Imperialism is the bloodthirsty enemy of the Muslim toiling masses, and these traitors to the homeland who have put themselves at the disposal of imperialism are commiting great treachery against Islam and the true Muslims. This is a great sin. The true friends of the toiling people, including the Muslims of the world, are those who are defending their own interests and those which have risen against imperialism, which is based on looting and plundering and which loots and plunders everyone, including the Muslims, in order to exist.

The BAKHTAR reporter added that, subsequently, [name indistinct], deputy president of the Vietnamese committee of solidarity with the people of Asia and Africa; Amin Yusuf, deputy general secretary of the regional leadership of the Ba'th Party of Syria; [name indistinct], member of the committee of [words indistinct] AAPSO; and Rai, member of the committee of the Indian peace and solidarity organization, made speeches and conveyed the warm greetings of their people to the people and Government of Afghanistan.

Then, [name indistinct], deputy secretary general of AAPSO, [words indistinct] of this international gathering, read the final declaration of the conference and the text of the message to the people of Afghanistan.

The meeting ended with the playing of the national anthem of the DRA at about 1900.

Further Activities

GF281820 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Representatives of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization visited various departments of the polytechnic institute and the Afghan educational and scientific museum today.

At a meeting held in the polytechnic (?gymnasium) in honor of the AAPSO representatives, Burhan (Ghiyathi), first secretary of the Afghan people's democratic organization Executive Committee [as heard], spoke about the history of the organization and the Afghan youth's tireless struggle prior to the Sawr Revolution, especially their struggle following the revolution against the gang of the butcher Amin.

Anthony (Montero), the representative of the U.S. peace and solidarity with Afro-Asian countries organization and the representative of black Americans, said: Jimmy Carter is always falsifying the facts. However, we salute your revolution. We stand by you in the same trench. There are similarities between us. Jimmy Carter [words indistinct] given lessons in human rights to others, [words indistinct] racism and exploitation in the United States. The majority are deprived of human rights. Therefore, we are struggling against imperialism to force it into retreat. We support your struggle and believe our future lies with yours.

Cairo University Professor Mhhammad Ahmad paid tribute to the Afghan people's struggle. He said, expressing solidarity with the Afghan people's true revolution: Islam is not opposed to progress. The propaganda of the enemies of Islam and progress is false.

Official's Departure Speech

LD292100 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Participants in the international meeting of solidarity with the revolution of Afghanistan, the delegations of AAPSO, left for their respective countries today.

At the Kabul international airport, the delegations were seen off by members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee; members of the Revolution Council; Mahmud Barialay, chief of the international relations commission of the party Central Committee; Mojawer Ahmad Ziar, president of the Afghan peace and solidarity committee; some members of the PDPA Central Committee international relations commission, and some ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul.

Before his departure, Baren Ray, deputy secretary general of AAPSO, was interviewed by a BAKHTAR reporter concerning the complete support and resolute solidarity of this organization and countries and institutions related to this organization.

Baren Ray said: [read by announcer] The currents of progressive changes have encountered and overcome the stubborn obstacles set by Afghan counterrevolutionaries who have lost their exploiting positions as a result of the revolution. These elements are armed, supported and guided by international imperialism, headed by the United States. There is no doubt that if these so-called Afghan insurgents were not given all-round material and military support by Washington, Beijing and Islamabad, they would not have been able to commit criminal actions against the people of Afghanistan. An undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] has been staged along the borders from Pakistani soil. The Government of Afghanistan asked for Soviet help to repulse this foreign aggression. Therefore, the (?continuous propaganda) concerning the so-called military invasion of Afghanistan by the USSR, which has been (?escalated) in the West and some other countries, is nothing else but the continuation of aggression by U.S. imperialism against the people of Afghanistan, Iran and the [words indistinct] in the Indian Ocean. The United States has created a condition of military mania in the region which is not only threatening peace in this region but throughout the world. The U.S. leaders openly declare that they will consolidate their military presence in the Middle East and will make this presence permanent. This is why they cannot (?dare) do anything without military mania, and why they and their allies, together with other (?aspects), instead of seeking a political solution to this problem, (?which) further worsens the so-called Afghan question. [sentence as heard] All the lies and arbitrary propaganda of the imperialists concerning the so-called defense of Islam is now exposed. The Afghan revolution is based on the deep respect and observation of the national, historical, cultural and religious traditions of the people and the strict observation of the principle of Islam as a sacred religion. The DRA Government guarantees the complete freedom of the performance of religious rites which are protected by law.

During our stay in Afghanistan we saw that the Afghan people are not living under any kind of oppression or threats. All mosques are open and the people enjoy all freedomes for the performance of their religious rites. The stand of those (?Western) politicans who, on the one hand, claim they are the defenders of Islam, while with the other hand give explosives and poisonous bombs to criminals and reactionaries who use them against children, pupils, teachers and against all the people of Afghanistan, is completely clear. We know the true objective of this Islamic love of the imperialists. The U.S. imperialists are supporting Israel [words indistinct], the country which has degraded the honor of all Muslims, has destroyed the sacred places of Islam, has annexed Jerusalem for themselves and are carrying out savage aggression against Arabs.

The situation in Afghanistan is complicated. As a result of the provocations of the United States, in collusion with its mercenaries, which is seeking to implement its fruitless goals in the Middle East and Far East by military means, is another threat facing Afghanistan. The solution to problems in this area, and in particular the solution of the Afghanistan question, ought not to be attained by military means and armed interference, but should be solved through peaceful discussions with the help of political measures. The best solution to these problems are the proposals which have been pointed out in the historic statement of 14 May 1980 by the Government of Afghanistan. This solution is based on a guaranteed cessation of military operations against Afghanistan by the counterrevolutionary forces from the soils of neighboring countries. This is a vital condition for the solution of all problems regarding relations between Afghanistan and its neighbors.

With the agreement of the Government of Afghanistan, the recent withdrawal of USSR military units from Afghanistan--the presence of which is not necessary anymore--is worthy of appreciation. This step, without any doubt, will have a positive effect on the political solution to the problems in the Southwest Asia. International democratic forces could play an important role in the solution of the Afghanistan problems and even those in Southwest Asia as a whole. In this case, we declare our support for the initiatives of AAPSO for sending a bonafide delegation to Afghanistan and Pakistan for the purpose of reaching an acceptable solution for both sides, based on the principles of neighborliness and peaceful coexistence. We, the participants of the international meeting of solidarity with the people of Afghanistan, support the fruitful proposals of the DRA Government and request the world's peoples to set in motion active efforts for a political solution to the situation in Southwest Asia.

RADIO ASSAILS ACTS OF 'ARSON,' 'TERRORISM'

GF291745 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The criminal and murderous imperialist agents and reactionaries, who sustained a resounding defeat--like their former masters, the British aggressors--are, in the name of Islam and all that the people hold sacred, perpetrating throughout the country crimes of arson, murder and [words indistinct] against the honest and toiling people's religious beliefs, feelings and sentiments. They show no mercy to women and children and treacherously burn schools, mosques, hospitals and [word indistinct] public utilities.

This arson and sabotage does not quench the thirst of these thieves and marauders, who are fighting Islam under the guise of Islam. They are bloodthirsty and [words indistinct] arson and terrorism to obtain more (?money). They kill people with treacherous cruelty, lacking any human emotion. They shed blood like mad. In recent (?times) they have killed a number of our citizens in various parts of the country, contrary to the noble principles of Islam.

Further Details

LD281606 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] The murderers, criminals and mercenaries of reaction and imperialism, who have suffered crushing defeats, like the aggressive British, their previous masters, under the name of Islam and under the sacred name of the religious faiths of the people are busy killing people and setting fire to different parts of the country. They deliberately stand against the religious faiths, feelings and sympathies of the toiling and noble people. They are not compassionate toward children and old women. They treacherously set fire to mosques--these sacred places of the Muslims--schools, seminaries, hospitals and other public properties.

A number of looters set fire to the (Hasan) school on 20 June and on 21 June they set fire to the school of Khwaja Mosafer of the Paghman District.

Also, another group of these blackfaced people, on 25 June, burned the school of (Shamali) village and set fire to the hospital and school of Shiwaki.

Such arson and terrorism are the acts of destroyers and theieves, who, under the name of Islam, [words indistinct] receive a lot of money and treacherously kill human beings savagely--without any human feeling.

During the last few days they have again martyred a number of our compatriots against the principles of the sacred religion of Islam. With the help of those arms which were manufactured in the imperialist warmongering factories and put at their disposal, they cowardly martyred 14 of our innocent compatriots in Panjwai district's Alukan village, in the Imam Sahib village of Qonduz, in the Zargaran village of Farah Province, in the Mir Bacha Kut district in the Luya Wila district of Qandahar and in the center of Parvan, Charikar.

In addition to these shameful crimes, they have embarked on the burning of houses, government institutions, schools, mosques and other public properties. They kidnap girls, boys and youths and loot goods, properties and other things.

As has been reported by the country's security authorities, they have treacherously set fire to the girls school of the [name indistinct] and the school of [name indistinct] and Mondahi [place where general foodstuffs are sold].

They attacked the [name indistinct] village of Spin Buldak and took 50,000 afghanis and kidnapped a father and a son.

In the Panjwai district of Qandahar Province, these thieves have also stolen a tractor.

PORT FACILITIES CONTRACT SIGNED WITH USSR

LD292310 Kabul Domestic Servcie in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] A contract for construction of the port facilities complex of the Hairatan port was signed this afternoon in Kabul between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Minstry of Public Works and Tekhnoeksport of the USSR in the hall of the Ministry of Public Works.

The construction work will cost R26 million, part of which will be financed by a long-term loan granted under suitable terms to Afghanistan. The anticipated construction time is 3 years. Warehouses for storing [word indistinct] oil, foodstuffs and import-export materials with a volume of 830,000 tons per year are to be constructed.

The contract was signed for the Afghan side by Engineer Hasan 'Ali (?Baid), deputy minister of public works, and for the Soviet side by [name indistinct] a Tekhnoeksport institute official. They exchanged documents and during the course of (?statements) they pointed to the friendly and brotherly relations existing between the two countries. They termed the signing of the contract as a valuable step in the fraternal relations between the USSR and Afghanistan.

SCIENCE ACADEMY PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR BULGARIA

GF291758 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Solayman La'eq, alternate member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee, Revolution Council member and president of the Afgan Academy of Sciences, left Kabul today at the head of a delegation for Sofia at the invitation of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences to visit Bulgaria's scientific and cultural insitutions.

During his stay in Bulgaria, he will hold talks with Bulgarian circles on the expansion of cultural relations. He will sign a bilateral agreement between the Afghan Academy of Sciences and the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

BBC'S 'TRAVELER' REPORTS CONDEMNED AS PROPAGANDA

LD281452 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0230 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] "Our People Are Daily Gathering Around Their Revolutionary Government." Under this headline the newspaper HAQIQAT ENQELAB-E SAWR writes:

The propagandists of world imperialism have intensified their undesirable and lying propaganda against the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan and the glorious, successful and mass Sawr Revolution. They want to confuse the minds of our noble people--the inhabitants of Afghanistan and those of the people of the region--about the irreversable nature of a revolution like the Sawr Revolution. They want to drive a wedge between the brother nationalities of Afghanistan--like the previous dilapidated regimes--and to create a distance between the government and the people.

In particular, there is the lying BBC orgnization and its never-ending "traveler" series. Every day, evening and morning, it disgorges new and varied reports attributed to "the traveler." These reports amaze the region and our people, who ask: Where did they get these lies? What sort of traveler is it who knows about all of Afghanistan, all its districts and corners? He seems to have traveled in these areas and then conveyed his impressions to a BBC reporter, either in Delhi or somewhere else.

The inhabitants of these regions know well the lies put out by the BBC news and commentary about these areas. There is no province, district, city, village or settlement in our country which has not been the subject of the BBC lies and propaganda.

There is a saying among our people to the effect that so and so is a pack of lies. Some even say that so and so is carrying packs of lies with him. This saying is very true about the old mouth of colonizlism and exploitation, that is to say the BBC radio. We can say that every evening and morning under the name of "traveler," it produces so many lies from its packs that by the time truth arrives, these lies have already destroyed the village.

These lies used to destroy villages, but have no such power now. This is because everybody now knows, who owns the BBC, for whom it works, whose interest it defends, who it is damaging and how many villages has it previously destroyed. But now, if it can no longer destroy villages, it wants instead to create friction and disputes in the villages. But eventually this work will also come to an end; for it cannot separate the revolutionary Government of Afghanistan from its people.

ANIS COMMENTARY ON OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM CITED

LD271538 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0230 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Summary] The ANIS newspaper in its latest issue carries a commentary entitled "The Severe Repulsion by the Toilers of History's Hypocrites:"

"The events of recent days have clearly shown that our heroic and alert people, as the valiant guards of the country, freedom and revolution, have demonstrated their deep hatred for the wicked actions of reaction, imperialism and its regional and international allies, and have proved in practice that they can no longer be deceived by tricks which have been used in the past.

"Imperialists and Maoist and reactionary circles, who could not realize their wicked actions by other ways, decided that they should through provocations and instigations disrupt the peaceful life of our toilers and take away their peace and prosperity. In this way they sought to prepare the situation and conditions in which the base motives of history's hypocrites could be fulfilled."

"Imperialism and reaction cannot succeed in deceiving our people, especially when they oppose Islam and our way of life.

"No sane and thoughtful person will adhere to a call that will lead to the prevention of the continuation of someone else's work and livelihood or take away from him the only means of livelihood from which he provides food and clothing for himself and his family. Our people realize that the practice of such actions is totally against the sacred principles of Islam.

The Afghan people have made the decision to defend their revolution and will not be deceived on deviate from this path.

UK PAPER: MORE SOVIET UNITS REPORTED IN KABUL

LD280928 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 28 Jun 80 p 6

[Bruce London dispatch from New Delhi]

[Text] A Western diplomat in Kabul last night reported seeing new military units arriving in the country from the Soviet Union, and said he had information that even those units being withdrawn were doing no more than cross the Russian border.

The diplomat, who did not wish to be identified, said there was information in Kabul that between 5,000 and 10,000 Russians had been pulled out since Moscow's announcement of a "partial withdrawal."

He believed that rather than a single Soviet division having been withdrawn, individual units within various divisions were being sent home because they were obviously not useful for the sort of conflict in which the Russians were involved.

Among such units were those handling Frog surface-to-surface missiles, other surface-to-air missiles, and anti-aircraft equipment. Units with T-62s, the main Russian battle tank, which is clearly unsuitable to the guerrilla war, have also been withdrawn, the diplomat reported.

But he said there was, equally, evidence of new units arriving in Afghanistan, and he saw three brand-new armoured personnel carriers unloaded at Kabul airport only yesterday.

There was widespread disbelief among Afghans that the purported "withdrawal" was in any sense meaningful. All analyses remained that the Russians could not "control" the country with their present deployment.

The diplomat's overall assessment of the situation was that "nobody is winning." Ambushes by guerrilla insurgents were their most effective weapon against the Russians, and the "mojahedin" Muslim fighters had recently shown signs of achieving a better strike capacity.

He also said that Kabul was alive with reports that troops from South Yemen had arrived to help the Russians.

The diplomat also said that Bulgarian Army instructors had arrived to train Afghan Army drivers.

GUERRILLA LEADER: RUSSIANS USING NAPALM, GAS BOMBS

ID291216 London THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH in English 29 Jun p 1

[By Norman Kirkham, diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] Sayed Ahmad Gailani, the Afghanistan guerrilla leader, said during an exclusive interview in London last night that Russian MiGs were using gas bombs and napalm anti-personnel weapons to try to beat back growing resistance in his country.

He claimed that the sweeps were against the civilian population as well as guerrilla positions and added: "They are resorting to desperate measures. Defenceless women and children have been killed or disfigured in the attacks on villages and rural areas. We can provide irrefutable medical and other evidence to satisfy the outside world."

Sayed Gailani, chairman of the National Islamic Front and leader of the largest guerrilla force in Afghanistan, is visiting London and Europe to rally support and press for Western arms supplies for his men.

The guerrillas were relying on old .303 rifles and captured Russian weapons to combat the sophisticated Russian armour which had poured into Afghanistan. He was looking for anti-tank and anti-aircraft weapons as well as guns and ammunition.

'Tanks Useless'

During our interview at a London hotel, he dismissed claims by Russia that the numbers of Soviet troops in Afghanistan are being reduced.

Moscow was pulling out tanks and other equipment which had proved "useless" in the mountain campaigns against the guerrillas, but was keeping up the divisions of infantrymen.

The fighting had so far cost Russia between 8,000 and 10,000 men killed and was proving a heavy economic burden for Moscow. It was this factor which might prevent Russia from increasing its army further in the next few months.

Western governments estimate that Russia still has about 100,000 men stationed in Afghanistan. Reports last week suggested that more than 7,000 men were being withdrawn.

Sayed Gailani has called for a "jihad" or holy war against the Russians. He told me: "Whether the West will support us or not, we will continue our fight for the next 50 years if need be.

"We are grateful for the political help given by President Carter and Mrs Thatcher in seeking a boycott of the Olympic games, but it is guns, food, clothes and medical supplies that we need for our struggle."

Sayed Gailani, who had talks with Mr Hurd, minister of state, at the Foreign Office last week, will leave later this week for France and West Germany.

AFP REPORTS ON KABUL SITUATION AFTER SOVIET PULLOUT

BK271601 Hong Kong AFP in English 1540 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 27 June (AFP)--The Afghan Government is offering 3,000 afghanis (about $70 per month as special bonus to every new recruit who wished to join the Afghan Army, Western diplomats arriving here from Kabul said today.

The diplomats reported an alarming increase in the defections of Afghan Army units during the last two weeks, especially in the provinces of Qandahar and Herat where whole commando groups had gone over to the rebel forces with their arms.

Despite the bonus offer and daily radio appeals to youths over 2, few Afghans were volunteering to join the army, they said.

The Afghan Government's recent order to all young men over 21 to present themselves for service had also been largely ignored, they noted. The only exceptions were students in the university and others engaged in teaching or doing government service.

The diplomats also confirmed that the 10,000 Russian troops and 105 tanks which were pulled out from near Kabul last week were now camping just across the border in Soviet territory ready to return when necessary.

The Russians have so far pulled out only those troops who were not needed along with equipment which was largely useless, according to the diplomats.

The tanks were mostly of the T-62 type which were unfit for the narrow roads and could not negotiate the hills. The small light tanks were still seen in large numbers and there were no indications they would be withdrawn, they added.

In Kabul itself the Soviet withdrawal has had no visible effect. Students were still staying away from schools and universities and shop-owners were forced by the Khalq militia to open for business at gunpoint. Sporadic shooting continued during nights.

The diplomats estimated the Russian casualties so far from 6,000 to 8,000 killed, wounded and missing. The military hospital in Kabul with 150 beds was always full with Russian casualties, they added.

The diplomats also spoke of continuing faction fighting between the Khalq and Parchamite groups of the ruling People's Democratic Party. According to information they could gather, assassinations of low level party men were taking place every night.

The diplomats confirmed there was a shoot-out inside President Babrak Karmal's palace about two weeks ago but there were no reports of casualties. The shoot-out involving small arms fire was heard by diplomats living in the palace area.

There were reports two weeks ago that Mr. Karmal had attempted to commit suicide but was disarmed by his Russian cook. In the resulting shoot-out an Afghan guard was killed, the reports had said.

AFP: FURTHER SOVIET WITHDRAWAL POSSIBLE

BK261340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1328 GMT 26 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 26 June (AFP)--The Soviet and Afghan Governments were preparing the ground for further withdrawals of Russian troops from Afghanistan in the coming days, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported today from Kabul.

The official Afghan media had begun playing up the improvement of the security situation in Afghanistan and the ability of the Afghan Army and people to defend themselves, the agency added.

The PTI correspondent in Kabul cited an interview published by the official BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY which quoted Soviet officers and soldiers as saying that the Afghan people and army "have attained the fighting capability to defend their country and their revolution".

The officers were interviewed on Sunday during the withdrawal of one Soviet tank division from Khayr Khanah, 30 km north of Kabul.

The correspondent said that diplomatic circles in Kabul, however, felt that it remained to be seen whether further Soviet withdrawals (?would be) according to bilateral assessment of Soviet and Afghan governments or subject to multilateral talks.

The Afghan capital, according to PTI, was calm after being relatively tense due to the strike observed by shopkeepers earlier in the week.

BRIEFS

SOVIET SCHOOLCHILDREN'S GIFT--Some 25,000 books and school equipment--a gift from Soviet schoolchildren to pupils in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan through the union of Soviet societies for friendship and cultural relations with foreign countries--were distributed among Kabul schoolchildren today. [Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 24 Jun 80 GF]

GONSALVES RETURNS FROM OFFICIAL VISIT TO FAR EAST

BK281105 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs Eric Gonsalves has returned to the capital after a 9-day official visit to North Korea, China and Japan.

BULGARIA OFFERS HELP IN THERMAL POWER SECTOR

BK290922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Bulgaria has shown keen interest t(xtend its cooperation in thermal power generation. This was discussed at length when an economic delegation from Bulgaria led by Minister of Machine Building Industry Toncho Chakurov called on Minister of State for Energy Vikram Mahajan in New Delhi yesterday.

An official spokesman said Bulgaria is willing to share its expertise in better utilization of coal with high ash content in boilers. It also proposed to exchanged the visit of experts in thermal power generation.

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED IN NOVEMBER

BK301254 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] The satellite "Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment"--APPLE--useful in communications experiments, has come out successfully after final tests at the Issro satellite center near Bangalore. The APPLE, scheduled to be launched by the Ariane launch vehicle of the European Space Agency in November this year, will be sent to France next month for acceptance tests.

PAPER CRITICIZES U.S. PRESENCE ON DIEGO GARCIA

BK271311 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 19 Jun 80 p 7

[Editorial: "Diego Garcia Again"]

[Text] The increasing American presence in the Indian Ocean has led some experts to believe that the U.S. intends to confront the Soviet Union in the region. It has already negotiated certain facilities in Kenya, Oman and Somalia. This is backed up by the NATO basses in southern Europe and Turkey as well as Egyptian bases from where U.S. planes can operate against targets in the Indian Ocean and the gulf. But the key to the entire U.S. defence system in the region is the aeronaval base of Diego Garcia which has also been developed as a major communication centre. The U.S. strategy at present is to have sufficient weapons and equipment stocked at these bases and move in troops at a moment of crisis.

Diego Garcia which is now part of the British Indian Ocean territory, was once a dependency of Mauritius. The latter agreed to part with Diego Garcia "to buy" its independence. The UK moved the inhabitants out of the island following the decision by the Anglo-Saxon powers to use it as a major base. Mauritius had no alternative but to accept the settlement but its validity is open to question because the surrender of territory was imposed by the colonial government as a condition for the granting of independence.

The government of Mauritius is now demanding the return of the territory and it is difficult to see how the British Government can deny it. The establishment of Mauritian sovereignty over the territory will be in the interest of world peace if it leads to the withdrawal of U.S. presence from the island. Even if this is not an immediate possibility the return of Diego Garcia will lead to certain restrictions being placed on American activities.

It will be wrong to underestimate the importance of Diego Garcia. It is the focal point of the American defence system in the Indian Ocean which extends in an arc from the northern tip of Australia to Masirah on the gulf. Contrary to the assurances given by the U.S. to the littoral countries, it has systematically built up air and naval bases. The runway has been extended to enable it to take on strategic bombers. Causeways and piers are being constructed and storage facilities for fuel are being expanded. Part of the rapid deployment force is to be stationed on the island. Diego Garcia is an unsinkable aircraft carrier in the Indian Ocean. It ia a base from which every littoral state of the Arabian Sea could be threatened. It is the attempt to turn Diego Garcia into a military base that has led Mauritius to demand its return, but it is unlikely that the UK will acceede to this plea. But the Mauritian initiative could possibly lead the states in the region, which are willing to provide facilities to superpowers, to reconsider the issue.

CARTER DECISION ON NUCLEAR FUEL SHIPMENT WELCOMED

BK271435 Delhi THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 21 Jun 80 p 8

[Editorial: "A Welcome Move"]

[Text] President Carter's decision to ignore the unanimous verdict of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [NRC] and approve the pending shipments of enriched nuclear fuel for the Tarapur atomic power station (TAPS) reflects a judicious perception of U.S. interests. Under the Indo-U.S. agreement on Tarapur, signed in 1963, Washington is obliged to supply fuel throughout the 30-year life of the plant. The accord was approved by the U.S. Senate and has thus the force of a treaty. The NRC's argument that approval of the shipments would defeat the purposes of the U.S. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act, 1978, was both irrelevant and untenable. Irrelevant because all long-term international agreements would become meaningless if, as the NRC presumes, they can be abrogated by subsequent national legislation. Untenable because New Delhi has repeatedly made it clear that if the U.S. unilaterally abrogates the Tarapur accord, it would be free to reprocess some 250 tonnes spent fuel from the station in the Rs. 10-crore facility which is lying idle at the moment close to it. That would yield enough plutonium for several Pokhran-type nuclear explosives and thus thwart the very objective that the NRC has ostensibly in mind. And if the NRC's objective was to cripple Tarapur by denying the fuel, it was unlikely to succeed in that aim either. Indian scientists have already mapped out a strategy for salvaging "reasonably good" rods of irradiated fuel from the storage pool at Tarapur to run the station at a slightly reduced power for about a year and for fuelling it thereafter with a mixed oxide ofplutonium and uranium. Plutonium extracted from the spent fuel at TAPS would suffice to keep the plant going till the late eighties.

President Carter's decision can still be annulled by the Congress by a two-thirds majority and the so-called hawks in the Senate as well as the House of Representatives are already said to be mustering their forces to defeat his move. In a bid to overcome their opposition in the committee hearings earlier, the administration officials have not only underscored the need for the U.S. to honour its contractual obligations but also stressed the importance of doing so "particularly after the Soviet thrust into Afghanistan". This is a valid argument.

In consultations with India on regional and related problems in the months ahead, it is vital that the U.S. administration should retain its credibility. But, ultimately, the question of fuel supplies for Tarapur must be seen in Washington in a wider perspective. Its entire policy of minimising the risks of proliferation inherent in the development of nuclear power by imposing curbs on fast breeder reactors and reprocessing plants has come unstuck everywhere and it cannot hope to get its way in India by keeping Tarapur on a "short leash."

PRESS COMMENTS ON USSR WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN

BK250726 Hong Kong AFP in English 0642 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 25 June (AFP)--The withdrawal of one division of Soviet troops and 108 tanks from Afghanistan has opened up the possibility of a negotiated settlement of the Afghanistan issue, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's newspaper NATIONAL HERALD commented today.

"It will be wrong to dismiss the withdrawal of some Soviet troops from Afghanistan as a propaganda gimmick.... It is probably unrealistic at this stage to demand a total Soviet withdrawal," the paper said in an editorial today.

"The announcement opens up possibility of a negotiated settlement.

"If Iran and Pakistan can put a leash on the guerrillas operating from their territories, the normalization process in Afghanistan will be hastened," HERALD said.

"It is for Pakistan and the Islamic states to take advantage of the Soviet initiative and start serious negotiations with Afghanistan."

"The invitation from Moscow can be ignored or misinterpreted, but the consequences of this could be grave for the entire region," the paper warned.

The independent English daily HINDUSTAN TIMES, however, expressed doubt on the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

"The Soviet announcement of partial withdrawal of some army units cannot be seriously taken as a pointer of the Kremlin's intention of de-escalating the crisis in Afghanistan."

"With the exception of French President Giscard d'Estaing, who sees the pull-out announcement as a direct result of his talks with (Soviet President) Mr Brezhnev, the leaders of the Western world have been generally sceptical about the intentions behind the latest Soviet move," the paper said.

"There has been no improvement in the internal situation in Kabul from the Soviet point of view to warrant a departure from its earlier policy of maintaining a prolonged military presence in Afghanistan."

The pro-Moscow daily PATRIOT said now that Soviet Union had made its intentions clear (of withdrawing troops), an early solution depends largely on United States leadership.

Radio Commentary

BK271315 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1010 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Commentary by Prof Pipen Chandra of the Jawaharlal Nehru University]

[Text] The pleasing news of the withdrawal of a division of Soviet troops from Afghanistan is to be welcomed without reservation. Even if it is no more than a gesture, it is a welcome gesture. In politics and in world affairs, gestures are often beginnings of a shift in direction. It at least shows that the Soviet Union would prefer a political settlement of the Afghan problem, that it is fully responsible to the public opinion in the nonaligned countries and other countries which desire peace and peaceful coexistence in the world and that it is fully aware of the difficulties if not the impossibility of a purely military solution in Afghanistan.

On the other hand it will be equally wrong to suggest that this withdrawal is the result of the success, however partial, of the Soviet policy in Afghanistan. There is no evidence that the Afghan people are getting reconciled to Soviet intervention or the Karmal regime. The Soviet Government has however once again created an opening which the rest of the world in general and the regional states of South and Central Asia in particular should utilize to move toward a wider settlement.

The wider settlement has to be based on the recognition of certain inherent imperatives in the situation. No doubt by withdrawing a part of their troops, the Soviet Union has created an opening. But they also said that these troops were not needed. In other words, the Soviet Union will under no circumstances permit her national, state, geopolitical interests to be sacrificed. The days of building cordons (?and spheres) around the Soviet Union, of surrounding it with hostile states and armed bases, are gone forever. The Soviet Union is too big a country and too strong a people to permit their underbelly to be threatened with the installation of a hostile regime in Afghanistan.

And, here the world should not forget that Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was preceded by largescale military intervention in Afghanistan through the so-called rebels by Pakistan, Iran and other bigger world powers. When the Pakistan Government says that they have no intention to intervene in Afghanistan, we may accept the partial truth of its assertion. Certainly, it did not think of either occupying Afghanistan or taking on the Russians. But it is equally undeniable that Pakistan let counterrevolutionary forces be trained and armed on its soil and permitted them to make forays into Afghanistan and then use its soil as a base. The small nation of Afghanistan and its newly founded state and their entirely indigenous and authentic revolutionary regimes were given no time for consolidation. They were kept unsettled and forced to rely more and more on Soviet aid.

The initial entry of Soviet advisers and troops was made entirely on the request and the invitation of the revolutionary Afghan Government with its popular base among the intelligentsia, armed forces, youth and middle classes--that is, forces representing modernity, equality, democracy, secularism and land reforms. Interestingly, the Soviet intervention has not weakened the reactionary forces of landlords and mullahs in Afghanistan and their foreign patrons. Many patriotic and democratic elements, who otherwise oppose these backward-looking feudal elements, are compelled to support them or at least remain neutral. However, any political settlement in Afghanistan has to be based on these democratic elements of the population.

They must be satisfied and brought back into the political picture. It is a hard task but any failure will either perpetuate Soviet occupation or bring into power the most undesirable reactionary and undemocratic elements whose social outlook is backward looking.

The solution to the Afghan problem must also keep in view the wider world and regional interests. One lesson to be learnt is that the process of detente among the big powers must not be permitted to be reversed. Instead of using the threat of checking the process of detente including the stupid boycott of the Moscow Olympics to solve the Afghan problem, the United States and other powers should continue and push forward the process of detente, that would certainly contribute to the solution of the Afghan problem.

The regional dimension of the Afghan problem has in the last few months become quite clear. Not only the peace of the region, its power balance and the security of its nation is involved. For Pakistan also, wider interests of national unity and territorial integrity are involved. And here we may note that Soviet leaders have shown a certain awareness of the susceptibilities of the states of the region. India too has revealed a sudden maturity in dealing with Pakistan on the issue. The Iranian Government is also behaving with a certain restraint.

The withdrawal of the Soviet contingent from Afghanistan has once again unfrozen the situation. Instead of looking into its logistic and military implications, Afghanistan's neighbors would be well advised to see in it an opportunity to move toward a solution of the problem. The solution will undoubtedly not come in a hurry. But a beginning has to be made. This is as good an opportunity as is likely to come our way.

TRIPURA VIOLENCE INCREASING AS SECURITY BILL ENFORCED

BK300305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] The president has given assent to the Tripura security bill 1980 empowering the state police to deal effectively with miscreants and hooligans. Chief Minister Nripen Chakraborty told newsmen in Agartala last night that the new law is being enforced with immediate effect. He said it is unfortunate that there have been fresh incidents of violence when the situation was getting back to normal and evacuees had started returning to their homes. He asked the people to set up peace committees in the affected areas.

After a relatively calm week there was a spurt of violence in the south and west districts of Tripura for the last 2 days. Several incidents of arson have been reported. One person died when the army opened fire on a group of miscreants who set fire to 50 houses in (Kalyanpur) police station area, about 65 kms from Agartala. Police have arrested 112 persons and two country-made guns were seized by the security forces. The situation was officially stated to be tense but under control. Giving this information Inspector General of Police (Satyabrata Basu) told All India Radio Agartala correspondent that another group of miscreants set fire to some houses in Teliamura police station on Saturday. Both army and police opened fire but no one was injured.

NEPAL

FOREIGN SECRETARY LEAVES FOR COLOMBO, ISLAMABAD, DACCA

BK281516 Kathmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary Jagdish Shumshere Rana left Katmandu today for Colombo on the first leg of his tour of some countries in the South Asian region. The foreign secretary will also visit Pakistan and Bangladesh.

While in Colombo, Islamabad and Dacca, Rana would hold discussions and exchange views with his counterparts on a broad range of bilateral relations and regional and international issues.

KING SPEAKS ON DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

BK221643 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 22 Jun 80

[Excerpts] His majesty the king, addressing the 31st session of the Rashtriya Panchayat today, said in consonance with the ideals of democracy it is imperative for all of us in the coming days to move forward in unity and cooperation, with all sections of the people under one banner and as one (?group) the sole objective of serving the large national interest. Only then will we be able, in the changing world situation of today, to preserve our national independence and achieve progress for all Nepalese.

His majesty the king said: For the first time in our history the people of Nepal had taken a great decision through the successfully held referendum in charting a definite political course for the future. His majesty went on: The maintenance of law and order in the country shall be the prime responsibility of his majesty's government. It shall deal firmly with any action aimed at disturbing the peace, law and order and creating conditions of instability.

His majesty said: His majesty's government has constituted the Ministry of Local Development with a view to raising the standard of living of the rural people and insuring their active participation in the determination, implementation and maintenance of rural development projects.

On foreign policy, his majesty said: Nepal has always adhered to the principles of peaceful coexistence, equality, nonalignment and mutual respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all nations. Interference in the internal affairs of another nation in contravention of these principles poses a threat to world peace. The events in Kampuchea and Afghanistan--two countries in our neighborhood--have caused our concern.

Referring to his majesty's participation at the Havana nonaligned summit conference, his majesty said this has made clear Nepal's abiding faith in the principles of nonalignment. The state visit to Sri Lanka at the friendly invitation of His Excellency President Jayewardene this year has strengthened the existing relations between the two countries. The journeys to neighboring countries, India and China and other friendly countries in the course of his majesty's visit to Havana and Sri Lanka, had contributed meaningfully to the promotion of bilateral relations and to the process of developing regional contacts and cooperation and mutual consultation. These visits have accorded us an opportunity to better acquaint these friendly countries with our zone of peace proposals which reflect our aspirations for peace and development. Consequently, the number of friendly countries supporting our proposal has steadily grown.

We thank our beloved brother His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah for going to the state funeral of Marshal Josif Broz Tito of Yugoslavia to express our condolences and appreciation for the contribution of the late president as one of the principal founders of the nonaligned movement.

Stating that it was Nepal's desire to promote regional contacts and cooperation in this part of Asia also, his majesty said for this reason it is natural for us to concur with the recent views of the president of Bangladesh about regional cooperation.

Nepal has also supported peace initiative for a permanent settlement of the Middle East problem. In accordance with our view that the participation of the Palestinian people is essential in any settlement of this problem, the government has recently accorded recognition to the Palestine Liberation Organization as representative of the Palestinian people.

The successful conclusion in Katmandu of a new protocol relating to the boundaries between the Kingdom of Nepal and the People's Republic of China is symbolic of the spirit of historical friendship existing between the two countries.

The visit of their royal highnesses the crown prince and the princess of Thailand to Nepal last November has strengthened the bonds of friendship between the two kingdoms.

His majesty said the government expresses its grateful thanks to friendly countries and international organizations for their cooperation in our developments, particularly those who have contributed to our efforts in meeting the food shortage due to natural causes this year.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE AID TO SRI LANKA--Japan is providing two grants totalling over 164 million rupees to Sri Lanka. Letters were exchanged at Ministry of Finance and Planning in Colombo recently. The first is for a sum of over 121 million rupees to finance the foreign cost of Phase II of the television broadcasting network project. A grant of about 143.2 million rupees has provided by Japan last year to finance Phase I of the project. The present grant, which covers the foreign cost of Phase II and the spillover from Phase I, will be used by Sri Lanka to purchase products and services necessary for the construction of an administrative center, transmitting stations for television broadcasting, equipment and ancillary facilities inclusive of their installation and transport. The second grant of more than 42 million rupees is a gift extended by the Japanese Government to meet the cost of a stationery factory for the production of notebooks for schoolchildren. [Text] [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 23 Jun 80 BK]

CHINA-SRI LANKA GEM TRADE--China, which is a long standing Sri Lanka's trading partner in rice and rubber, has now entered the local gem market. According to trade sources, Sri Lanka gems are being bought by China as an investment. China's initial purchase of gems in 1979 was in the region of $1.5 million. Beijing's entry into the market is seen as an important development which could further boost mining for gems in Sri Lanka. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Jun 80 BK]

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Montazeri Discussion of Hostages

LD282234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Interview by unidentified correspondent with Ayatollah Montazeri; time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Your Excellency Ayatollah Montazeri, you know that, in referring to groups, especially the mojahedin, in his message on Wednesday, the imam drew a definite line between true Islam and the Islam as proclaimed by such groups. Please give us your views on this.

[Answer] Before my recent imprisonment, which lasted 3 and 1/2 years, I had no close contact with the gentlemen who are affiliated with the Mojahedin-e Khalq. From afar, I even liked them. I liked them because during the previous regime--the satanic regime--I wanted people to fight. Since they were a well-organized group, they were to some extent a cause for hope; I hoped that they would be able to overthrow the regime by means of guerrilla warfare. Thus, I even liked their organization. However, I had not studied their books, except for one or two short works. But when I was in prison, which lasted 3 and 1/2 years, when I was with the late Ayatollah Taleqani and other friends, I read such books as "Recognition" [Shenakht], "Evolution" (Takamol], "The Path of the Prophets [Bah-e Anbia], and so forth. I saw that the bases of these books are strictly communist and that most of the points were the same as those of the Marxists; that they had accepted these Marxists' views, but had placed God's name above them. [Words indistinct] they had been very communist. In any case, the basis of their teachings is wrong. It could be said that it is a bridge for the youth to cross which takes them off the Islamic path and toward Marxism.

[Questions] The problem that you have referred to repeatedly in your Friday prayers' sermons and other speeches are the unfavorable conditions in departments and ministries that we now face. The people talk about them and are dissatisfied. It reached a point at which the imam was extremely upset, and in his speech to the families of the martyrs, he spoke of the bad conditions in the departments and of the strong criticism directed at the president and the Revolution Council for their incorrect and unrevolutionary attitude toward the employees. I would like to know your views on this. What can be done to improve the situation in our departments and ministries to make them sympathetic to the needs of the people?

[Answer] The truth of the matter is that the revolution we staged was to overthrow the shah and the 2500 years of monarchy. This was accomplished. But, this revolution should have encompassed every aspect of the country. Alas, it did not.

[Question] Let us talk about the Majles, which is the current issue. The last elections held by the Iranian Government--which in fact achieved one of its goals--raises the matter of the Islamic consultative assembly, which is of interest to the nation and also to the imam. I would like to know what advice you could give the Majles deputies in regard to preparing Islamic laws?

[Answer] I would like to note that our revolution has had but one result; that is, the people can freely express their views, they can elect their chosen representatives and president. One cannot yet judge the Majles because for the Majles to operate properly we need a council of guardians.

The council of guardians should consist of six clergymen and six lawyers. The six lawyers should be appointed by the supreme judicial council. Do not think that the six lawyers should be clergymen. No, they will be chosen from among the judges of the Justice Ministry by the supreme judicial council, which consists of the chief public prosecutor, the president of the Supreme Court and three just clergymen.

[Question] Whenever there is talk of the Majles, the hostages are automatically mentioned since it has been arranged that the Majles will decide on the fate of the hostages. As you know, some of the problems we now face--such as economic sanctions, military intervention and a great many more--and some of the instances in which the European countries have abided by Carter's decisions are due to the hostages. I would like to hear your views on this.

[Answer] Regarding the hostages, as Imam Khomeyni has said, the Majiles should decide. The Majiles cannot operate at present. Regarding the economic sanctions, I have a recommendation to make to all my brothers and sisters, which I pointed out during the Friday prayers yesterday: We should have boycotted U.S. goods before the United States imposed economic sanctions on us. I heard that one of the ministers said: Now that the United States does not sell us its goods, we will import U.S. goods via other countries. This is totally wrong. In this way one helps the United States and those affiliated with it. We should meet our needs with domestic goods.

Finally, since the departments have not yet been purged and all classes are represented in them [as heard], I believe that, God willing--and I hope you do not take offense--that the Voice and Prodile of Iran--a large organization containing a lot of people, some of whom are unsuitable, inappropriate and idle--should be completely purged. The imam has repeatedly said the same since, as you know, the nation's advance and freedom depend on the standard of the mass media--radio, television and newspapers.

May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

Cairo on Bani-Sadr Statement

NC281919 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr announced in an astonishing statement he made in Tehran today that he has adopted a policy line calling for not solving the problem of the American hostages in Iran because the United States has not changed its hostile policy toward Iran. Bani-Sadr decided that the hostages will live in Iran. He said that the United States must apologize for what he called its criminal interference in Iran's affairs during the rule of the former shah. Observers in Tehran believe that the speech which Khomeyni made yesterday, in which Khomeyni accused some Iranian Government officials of secretly supporting the former regime, forced Bani-Sadr to pursue an obdurate public policy line toward the problem of the hostages, after Bani-Sadr previously demanded that this problem be solved as soon as possible.

U.S. Political Parties' Tactics

LD291038 Tehran in English for Europe 1830 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] A few days ago John Anderson, the independent candidate for U.S. presidenti elections, said at an election meeting, and I quote:

If it is proved that the Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, has collaborated with the former Iranian intelligence organization, SAVAK, in carrying out tortures and massacres, then he would apologize to the Iranian Government. Anderson then added that the United States regime had for many years committed serious mistakes in its ties with Iran.

John Anderson, who is an independent candidate now campaigning for the fall presidential elections, similar to the Democratic Party candidate, Jimmy Carter, and the Republican Party candidate, Ronald Reagan, is trying, as are his two other rivals, to benefit from the past Irano-American relations. Anderson, who had stated this following the convening of the international conference on U.S. intervention in Iran, expresses doubt about the CIA-SAVAK collaboration in the previous years. As such his voice should not allow anyone to (?find in) people like him, similar to individuals like Carter and Reagan, while possessing an apparently different viewpoint, in effect follow a uniform strategy that aims at guaranteeing the interests of the imperialists. If such individuals don't have a common goal in mind, then even their nomination for the presidential elections is likely to be rejected by their most dependable supporters, that is the cartels and the trusts.

It is in line with such considerations that Mr Anderson expresses doubt on the already internationally known link between the two notorious intelligence organizations, CIA and SAVAK. Anderson is well aware of the fact that as a matter of principle his supporters, in order to safeguard their interests, are the main force behind the creation and sustained backing of various intelligence organizations, whether in the United States or in other countries dominated by the American regime. As such, in case Anderson attempts to confirm the all-round collaboration between CIA and SAVAK, without expressing any doubts on their mutual links it would be taken as a denunciation of his supporters vis-a-vis the U.S. public opinion as well as other countries of the world.

Despite all these considerations, why then has Mr Anderson really brought up the issue of CIA-SAVAK collaboration and his apology to the Iranian Government? In this connection it should be (noted) the curtain was raised to a large extent on the real Irano-American tie during the deposed shah's regime, following the seizure of the U.S. center of espionage in Iran, the visit of the UN (probe) commission to Iran and the convening of the international (conference) on U.S. intervention in Iran. In the wake of these events many people in the United States and other countries of the world became aware of the support extended to the deposed shah by various regimes in America as well as of the crimes committed by the U.S. imperialism against the Iranian nation.

It is due to the existence of such an atmosphere in the United States that Anderson admits about what he calls many years of American mistakes in its ties with Iran.

There is no single free-thinking individual who would deny the commitment of American crimes in Iran and that an apology from the U.S. Government to the Iranian nation is a just one and one of the minor acts that should be forthcoming from Washington for all those deadly crimes committed by American imperialism against the Iranian people. However, Mr Anderson has not spoken of this issue in his bid to make up for the American crimes in Iran. On the contrary, he, being in full knowledge of the atmosphere prevailing in the United States, as well as the matter of the U.S. mistakes and his subsequent apology just for the sake of explaining it to his own advantage in the coming presidential elections, Mr Anderson has been motivated to do so because he knows that he is lagging far behind his two other rivals in the race to enter the White House.

It is not only Anderson who has sought to exploit from the nature of the Irano-U.S. relations during the ousted Pahlavi regime. This issue is also being made use of by other U.S. presidential candidates and their supporters. Former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, while attending the international conference on U.S. intervention in Iran, continuously attacked various American regimes for their role in supporting the deposed shah and denounced the recent U.S. military invasion against Iran as well as the other U.S. interventions in this country. Despite all of his outbursts, upon his departure from this country he termed his trip to Iran as a step towards the release of the U.S. hostages. Clark also expressed the hope that the freedom of the American hostages would come soon. In relation to this issue, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young commented, saying that the Clark visit to Iran might pave the way for the release of the American hostages held there. According to Young's conclusion, this visit by Clark has been a desirable step in favor of Jimmy Carter and America and, in his own words, it would speed up release of the American hostages and thus boost the chances of Carter's victory in the coming presidential election. This statement by Andrew Young has come at a time when the Carter administration is determined to start legal proceedings against Ramsey Clark and his team members for going to Iran.

Meanwhile, the Republican Party, too, is trying to exploit this issue to its own advantage. The former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is working hard for this party's victory in the general elections in his bid to secure a key post later, has taken up a strategy radically opposed to that followed by supporters of Carter or Anderson. In a recent statement on the U.S. hostages issue, Kissinger has said, and here is a quote: Washington should avoid taking any such measures which [word indistinct] to humiliate this country. According to him, such an act would only depict America's weakness. Kissinger has added, and here is a quote again: There is no question of tendering an apology by the American Government to Iran for many years of U.S. intervention in that country's affairs. Ramsey Clark in his eight-point plan on normalization of America's relations with Iran has (?sought) an expression of apology by the American Government for the crimes committed by the regime of the ousted shah and for the massacres carried out with the agents of that regime. Kissinger's statement is a direct reply to the demands made by Ramsey Clark.

Mr Kissinger knows well that these crimes will be hard to get rid of for him as well as for other leaders of the Republican Party, and any expression of sorrow on the eve of the U.S. presidential election would do no good to that party. Irrespective of these facts, Kissinger and his party don't appear to change their attitude towards the Third World nations and strictly follow the policy of crushing them. This is apparent from Kissinger's reaction to the recent U.S. military invasion against Iran, which was backed by him, while many of Carter's aides have condemned it.

Anyhow, although both the Republican and Democratic Party are following a uniform strategy aim of safeguarding the interests of the colonialists, (?yet) both of them evidently are making use of different tactics to (?attain) this ultimate goal. As is already known, hotels, trusts, multinational companies on account of special conditions prevailing in the world are compelled to make use of a specific tactic and put aside the others for some time.

In view of the aforesaid issue, the Iranian nation, which has now become fully aware of the dirty nature of the U.S. imperialism and its two political parties, should continue unabated its anti-imperialist struggle. This is essential so that none of the agents or supporters of American imperialism could succeed in their exploitative policies against Iran.

Any decision on the fate of the American spies now held in Iran, as well as on the nature of the future ties with Washington, should be such that none of the American political parties or the presidential candidates could benefit from it. These happen to be such political parties and presidential candidates that cherish no goal other than that of serving the cause of colonialists and international plunderers.

Tehran Assessment of U.S. Plots

LD290932 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0635 GMT 29 Jun 80

["Corps of the Revolution Guards" program]

[Excerpts] During two of our earlier programs we dealt with U.S. activities in Chile and Iran and compared the two. Our previous program drew on U.S. operations and propaganda through CIA-affiliated newspapers. We said that the United States and some mercenary elements of the press plotted against the popular and revolutionary forces. We outlined in this framework certain examples of the propaganda methods used against the election of the assembly of experts. We noted that, for example, a U.S. agency, Peykar, complained in its newspaper organ that the assembly of experts was not called a constituent or democratic assembly. We noted that, meanwhile, Mr. Bakhtiar sent a message from outside our borders through the BBC to the effect that the Islamic Republic was afraid of a constituent assembly. We also mentioned that the similiarity of the operations of these two U.S. lackeys [Peykar and Bakhtiar] showed who was running the show.

Both Mr. Bakhtiar and the Peykar organization have complained about an Islamic Majles and Islamic experts. They are both unhappy and complain that U.S. servants and agents are not allowed to attend the Majles. In other words, they want such individuals as Matin Daftari [a prominent Iranian lawyer who is in hiding] and Hasan Nazih chairman and managing director of the National Iranian Oil Company whose links with America have already been exposed, to be able to legislate for the Iranian Muslims and subsequently frustrate the operation of the Islamic Republic. Therefore, as you see, the trend of instigation is similar in both Chile and Iran, both being fed from the same source.

Here is another instance of U.S. propaganda: AYANDEGAN, an organ of SAVAK and its colleagues, the Zionists, a paper which was openly run by the CIA, openly and strongly attacked the elections for the assembly of experts. In a leading article, carried on its first page--a statement issued by the infamous Muslim People's Party--the paper writes: Should the government insist on approving the Constitution in the absence of a constituent assembly, then our party will seek help from eminent authorities to react and adopt a proper decision.

The fact is that the United States did its utmost to level all kinds of accusations through its puppet newspapers against the assembly of experts--an assembly which was responsible for preparing an Islamic Constitution for the Islamic Republic. However, as God willed it, all its designs were frustrated.

America was under the impression that, like Chile, Iran lacked a genuine leadership. But little did it know know that if it managed to succeed in Chile it was because the people in Chile lacked divine leadership and a genuine and revolutionary ideology. The fact is that in Iran, the masses of people, supported by a genuine Islam, resisted all plots and shall continue to do so.

Now, returning to our main issue, American embassies have been a center for intrigues by U.S. espionage agencies.

They have always been centers for organizing the leading mercenary forces or fifth column agents. These so-called embassies and the people working in them as diplomats are coordinators of pro-American liberal and conservative parties. It is true that through these very embassies domestic press organs come under the control of the CIA.

The centers of the plots hatched by the United States in the countries it dominates are U.S. espionage dens. The revolutionary act of occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and taking its diplomats hostage demolished in the bridge between the CIA agents, Israel's intelligence agency and SAVAK. For all counterrevolutionary operations--including plots in Kordestan, demonstrations staged by the unemployed, demonstrations against wearing veils and school fees--were being conducted from the U.S. Embassy. Moreover, the mercenary press was also being directed from within the embassy, with plots being crystalized by these very hostages, through gargantuan communication systems operating in this place, the operations of SAVAK agents and the members of the energy's fifth column were being coordinated with the operation of the mercenaries being trained for sabotage activities in Israel. Such pseudorevolutionary parties as the Muslim People's Party, the Socialist Workers' Party, Forqan and [word indistinct] were being subsidised and psychologically helped by the embassy. Such individuals as Moqaddam Maraghe'i, Mohammad Drakhshesh, General 'Alavi, the capitalist Roghani and others were receiving political and intelligence training.

In order to attract more listeners, Radio Iraq is making use of Pahlavi-period music so as to increase its listeners--all of whom come from counterrevolutionary elements and who are supporters of the monarchical culture. As for the BBC, operating from London, this transmitter is used to elaborate extensively and comment on the latest developments concerning the opposition and U.S. agents in Iran. There were times when the correspondents of this radio were present at the scene of events even before they took place, even beating the Iranian correspondents to them. This shows the existence of an extensive plot against the Islamic Republic. Even now the BBC is engaged in spreading poison against the Islamic Republic. The discussion will be continued.

U.S. Approval of Lawyer's Visit

LD291150 Kuwait KUNA in English 1021 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Paris, June 29 (KUNA)--The U.S. State Department has given its blessing to a prominent American lawyer to visit Iran immediately and help negotiate the release of the youngest American hostage as a goodwill gesture, informed sources said today.

The youngest American hostage, U.S. Marine Sgt Kevin Hermening, is among the 50 American captives held by the Iranian Moslem students in Iran.

The American lawyer, Carl E McAfee, who was officially associated with the U.S. State Department, arrived in Paris Saturday on his way to Tehran together with another American citizen, Mrs Barbara Timm, mother of Marine Sgt Hermening, now a captive in the American Embassy in Tehran.

They are planning to reach Tehran Monday June 30 to negotiate the release of at least one American hostage on emotional grounds as a goodwill gesture.

These sources further said the Iranian Embassy in Paris had already granted a visa to the American lawyer McAfee but the visa request of Mrs Timm had been turned down for reasons not disclosed by the Iranian Embassy here.

Meanwhile in Tehran the Iranian Foreign Ministry confirmed that a visa had already been granted to McAfee and added that no visa had been issued to Mrs. Timm because she already visited Tehran earlier and met her son in the American Embassy there. In no circumstances a visa would be granted to her again, a spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry said.

However, sources close to McAfee in Paris said he was not allowed by the U.S. State Department to travel alone to Tehran and had had been instructed to take Mrs. Timm with him probably because he would not be able to negotiate the release of the young American capitive alone.

The American lawyer and Mrs. Timm were now trying to develop a direct contact with Iranian authorities in Tehran for obtaining a visa as early as possible.

Although American citizens were not allowed officially to visit Iran under a ban [illegible]d by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, McFee and Mrs. Timm had been unofficially permi[illegible]d to travel and help negotiate the release of Marine Sgt. Hermening in Tehran.

Reports from Tehran said that a reservation had already been made in Tehran Intercontinental Hotel for both McAfee and Mrs. Timm and they were expected to arrive any time.

The U.S. State Department gave its blessing to McAfee and Mrs. Timm to visit Iran after Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali in an emotional statement said he would be happy to see young Hermening released and going from Iran to join his mother in the United States.

Comment on Shah, U.S. Policy, Hostages

JN300831 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 20 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] News reports say that As-Sadat has ended his vaction and has returned to Cairo. The shah of Egypt wants to be near the bed of the deposed shah who, according to imperialist doctors, is suffering from a very serious illness.

The shah may die today or tomorrow. Death is the fate of man. This shah, and all shahs, cannot escape this fact. As the White House masters see it, the shah will, through his death, give life to U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism, which always protected the shah, now wants his death. This old agent has become a burden and a nightmare for U.S. imperialism. The other shahs, like As-Sadat, Saddam and Qabus, will find in the future that their turn has bome.

The hostages issue has reached a deadlock, according to the U.S. administration and to Carter, who is busy with the elections campaign. He has reached the conviction that the hostages issue now requires some action. The Iranian road is blocked to Carter, for the abortive military operation increased the courage of the Iranian people and the economic sanctions will not be effective, as Iran has reached self-sufficiency in grain production and as the Europeans preferred their own interests to Carter's election concerns. The economic santions were stillborn. So, what could imperialism do? The imperialists started searching for a new scapegoat, whose responsibility will activiate the hostages issue.

However, they found nothing except the deposed shah, their previous ally. They are now using him as a means of achieving their objectives. Thus, they have added a new act to the play that will end with the death of the shah.

Carter is ready to sacrifice his most beloved agent in order to win the presidential elections and to close his dirty imperialist file, which was opened by the Islamic Revolution. However, all he will accomplish is to add a new mistake to his previous ones.

Despite its connection with the extradition of the deposed shah, the issue of the spy hostages is not everything for the Iran of Islamic Revolution. For us, the trial of the deposed shah is only a prelude to the trial of U.S. behavior in the region. Documents found by the student followers of the imam's policy proved that the center of U.S. espionage used to give orders to the shah and his butchers. The shah was but a tool in the hands of his masters, and was used to implement their plots both in Iran and throughout the region. Carter, more than anyone else, realizes what the shah's trial will mean for the political future of the U.S. administration.

Carter is doubly mistaken if he thinks that the shah's death will hasten the possibility of the release of his spy hostages held in Islamic Revolutionary Iran. In our opinion, those to blame for the crimes are Carter and his U.S. administration. The deposed shah was but a U.S. agent with the rank of king. His status in the court will merely be that of a representative of his masters. The court will be called to try America, for the hostages and the shah are the same in our opinion.

The Iranian Islamic Revolution is determined to adopt this method in dealing with America as a political model in pursuing the butchers of the masses: one based on firmness, so that the treatment of these butchers will be a lesson for others. This earth, the entire world, will reject all whose hands are full of the blood of martyrs and innocents. The masses will settle accounts with the tyrants for the crimes they have committed against the people.

It would have been very easy for the Iranian people to release the hostages, thus ending the crisis. But had we done so, we would not have accomplished anything. would not have taken revenge for the dignity of the world's oppressed and would not have played our historic and legitimate role for humanity, which is suffering from U.S. imperialism.

Our Islamic Revolution is now facing one of its most decisive and historic turning points. If it is victorious, God willing, it will open the road for further confrontations between the oppressed Islamic masses and the imperialists and agents oppressing them. God has rendered our Muslim people, under Imam Khomeyni, victorious over their enemies. God will also make us victorious for the rest of the road, since we want nothing but to make God's religion victorious and to seek God's mercy. As for Carter, he should know before hand that his intrigues, maneuvers and schemes are revealed to our people. They will not affect our people. God is great. Ours is a jihad for the liberation of the of the Islamic territory from all tyrants.

KUNA Report on U.S. Radio Campaign

LD281236 Kuwait KUNA in English 1029 GMT 28 Jun 80

[By Ahmad Hassan]

[Text] Tehran, June 28 (KUNA)--Four powerful radio transmitters have started an intensive and damaging propaganda war against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

The radio programs attacking the Iranian clergy rule in Persian language (?are) directly beamed from Washington, Baghdad, Cairo and one of the unidentified gulf states.

Iran's leading morning Farsi daily newspaper BAMDAD, confirming this report, said that several other radio stations in West European countries were attacking the Islamic revolution in their regular programs heard in Iran.

The radio stations in the Soviet Union, Albania, East Germany, Syria and Libya in their Persian language programs were actively trying to counter the propaganda campaign against Iran.

Radio Iran has also started an eleven-hour Arabic language service to offset in the Arab world the effects of the radio propaganda campaign against the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Despite growing hatred against the United States and Americans, Radio Iran has hired for its English (?service) [name indistinct] Jelal Anderson, a converted white American Moslem, tocondemn the U.S. and project the image of the Iranian revolution.

A clandestine radio station believed to be located in one of the gulf islands [word indistinct] its Persian language programs every evening attacks the Islamic Republic and the Iranian clergy.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Guidance (Information) are reported to be planning to reorganize their propaganda machinery in a (?bid to) counter the anti-Iran propaganda war launched by several Western countries and hostile Moslem states.

A Foreign Ministry official said that Iranian diplomatic missions abroad would also be reorganized and a large number of Iranian ambassadors would be changed soon after the appointment of a prime minister and the formation of a new cabinet.

Tehran Attack on U.S. Broadcasts

LD300658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0354 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] "The Devoted Radios" it the title of our third article in today's program of "On the Fringe of the News."

In its program entitled "The Bowl Through Which You Can See the World," BBC on Saturday, 28 June quotes a FINANCIAL TIMES reporter [name indistinct] who recently visited Iran as saying: The opponents of the Islamic regime of Iran have chosen radio waves to weaken morale and prepare conditions for a military coup d'etat.

The BBC reporter said: During the past 6 weeks, three new clandestine radio stations have begun broadcasting Persian programs with the cooperation of some of Iran's neighbors who would be happy with a change of regime in Iran.

The BBC reports that these radio stations, which broadcast from Egypt and Iraq, are run by the supporters of Shahpur Bakhtiar and Gholam 'Ali Oveysi's agents.

In fact, following its defeat by the Islamic revolution of Iran, the United States has engaged in a vast psychological propaganda warfare to discredit the revolution. The mass media, at the service of U.S. capitalists, have tried to strike a blow at this revolution because they know that the militant people of Iran will not rest for one moment in their effort to eliminate dependence and free themselves from the yokes of colonialism and exploitation. Thus, U.S. capitalists have tried to spread poison under various titles through the imperialist radios and press.

They want to pretend that the Islamic revolution of Iran will not survive. These radios have added several Persian, Arabic and Kurdish programs to their schedules and have spent countless hours broadcasting Persian programs interspersed with obscene songs. In these programs they have started broadcasting ridiculous and baseless rumors in order to change world public opinion with regard to the Islamic revolution of Iran. However, it is obvious that their efforts have been in vain. Therefore, they have employed new methods and have created "spontaneously generated" radio stations with the assistance of their devoted servants and devotees. By magnifying dissatisfactions and shortcomings, which naturally follow every revolution, they have tried to make people displeased with their revolution.

The devoted servants of U.S. imperialism know that a radio or television station is better able to serve the interests of their masters than dozens of military units. They try, day and night, to endanger the stability of our country through the broadcast of vain rumors and false news. They want to replace the unity of our nation with divisions and create a dam against the various efforts of our people.

Employing their old methods, the imperialists, who have been defeated in their military aggression, who have failed to gain anything by imposing economic sanctions against the beloved Iran and who, through coups and sabotage, have not managed to deal an effective blow to the body of the Islamic Republic of Iran, are now making use of the mass media's power to mobilize world public opinion in their own favor and against the Islamic Iranian Republic.

The imperialists have had much experience in wanting to restore their diabolical domination by dislodging people's confidence in the revolution by means of radios and newspapers operated by their own lackeys. Thus, having discredited the revolutionary order, they reestablish their rule and domination. The subservient radios, broadcasting the imperialists' irritating voice and which have no popular base whatsoever, are engaged daily in fabricating news reports and distorting the changes and events of our postrevolution society.

The BBC has broadcast the names and addresses [as heard] of these new radio stations and has introduced them to the people of Iran and by doing so has shown its devotion.

The militant people of Iran recognize the organisers of these radios and know why the U.S. Government and the Zionists pay the hefty expenses of these radios. Therefore, our nation will pay no attention to the forged news, rumors and poison spread by these irritating noises.

SOVIET FIRST SECRETARY DECLARED PERSONA NON GRATA

LD301000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0949 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry: Mr (Vladimir Galvanov), the first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, was arrested last week in Tehran while exchanging intelligence documents detrimental to the interests of the Islamic Republic of Iran with a foreign national. After the necessary investigations were carried out, he was declared persona non grata by the Islamic Republic of Iran. Today the Soviet Embassy was asked to have him leave Iranian territory within 24 hours.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH HUNGARY

LD291510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, at the conclusion of the visit of Iran's economic delegation to Hungary, the two nations signed a protocol of cooperation. The protocol was signed on behalf of Iran by the foreign trade under secretary of the Commerce Ministry, Shojaeddin Fattaki, and on behalf of Hungary by the Hungarian foreign trade under secretary of the Commerce Ministry.

According to agreements reached, mutual trade exchanges will increase and Hungary will cooperate with Iran in the fields of establishing various industries and technology transfer. Hungary will cooperate and help Iran to complete unfinished industrial projects and create various industries and agricultural units. A Hungarian delegation is due to visit Iran. Furthermore, Hungary has expressed her readiness to provide Iran with food, industrial raw materials, electrical equipment, steel, chemical and petrochemical products and also increase her purchase of Iranian goods. Hungary has committed herself to provide Iran with various medicines as well as cooperate with Iran in producing basic medical products.

MO'INFAR DENIES OFFER TO NEGOTIATE WITH JAPAN

LD281956 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, repudiated the report of the Japanese daily ASAHI regarding Iran's alleged offer to restart negotiations to export oil to Japan. Mo'infar said that Iran had given no such offer to either the Japanese Government or to Japanese companies. He said that the Iranian delegate who had gone to Tokyo was authorized solely to negotiate for restarting work on the Bandar Imam Khomeyni petrochemical complex. Mo'infar said that the Japanese had already planned to build 2 of the 13 units of the Bandar Imam Khomeyni petrochemical complex, and for this reason about 300 experts have been sent to Iran. He added that this number is not sufficient at all for Iran, and the Iranian Government believes that the maximum time in which this project should be completed is 10 months.

The oil minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that the Iranian Government has informed the Japanese authorities that, in case they fail to show good will [words indistinct] collaboration, Iran would be obliged to take other measures.

PAKISTAN'S SHAHI ARRIVES IN TEHRAN FOR TALKS WITH QOTBZADEH

BK281528 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi arrived in Tehran today for a 1-day visit to hold talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh. A spokesman from the Pakistani Embassy at the Iranian capital said that Agha Shahi and Qotbzadeh, who are the members of the Islamic conference committee on Afghanistan, are to exchange views on the activities of the committee. Agha Shahi arrived in Tehran from New York where he attended the UN Security Council debate on Jerusalem and exchanged views with UN Secretary General Dr Waldheim. The embassy spokesman said that Agha Shahi is to leave for Jiddah on his way to Pakistan any time today.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Khomeyni Criticism of Government

LD271202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0940 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] The families of the martyrs, cripples and injured persons of the Islamic Revolution of Iran were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During this meeting, the imam of the nation made the following speech: [begin Khomeyni recording]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the anniversary of the blissful birthday of His Holiness Mahdi [the hidden imam], may our lives be his sacrifice, I express my congratulations on this great day to all the Muslims and all the oppressed people of the world and to the noble Iranian nation and your dear sisters and honorable brothers. I beseech God Almighty for the health and well-being of all Muslims and for the victory of all oppressed people over the oppressors.

After 5 June 1963 when I left prison and learned of all the events which had taken place in Iran, and later when I came to Qom and saw for myself the condition of the people who had lost their loved ones, I did not think that after all that I would be faced with the difficulties which I am now facing. At that time, when I saw the injured and the martyrs of 5 June--although it was a big burden on my shoulders--when I faced those people who had lost their loved ones I must say that I felt ashamed, but as a historical event had taken place I consoled myself. I did not think that after the events of 5 June we would again face such scenes and again see dear and respectable brothers who have lost their loved ones, or that we would again see the families of the martyrs and the families of the injured and the cripped as well as the injured and the cripped themselves. Although the present situation is only a drop in the ocean, there are similar problems throughout Iran.

I must apologize to all of you because we have not been able and we are not able to make up for all the bereavement that you have endured, which has been a bereavement for the entire nation. We are unable to offer our condolences to you. However, on the eve of the birthday of His Holiness Mahdi, may our lives be sacrificed for him, I offer my condolences to him. I beseech God Almighty to hasten his blessed advent and to come so that we can see his face, and that in our midst he may be able to see you, although he is aware of the problems and the difficulties.

We are indebted to you and to your loved ones. The entire Iranian nation is indebted to the young people who, with clenched fists, brought the movement to its present position and who are still ready to sacrifice or fight. However, I do not know what we should say to those people who still oppose the movement. Have they seen you? Are they unaware of all the calamity that you have endured? Those who are supporting the former regime, these poisoned pens who with their writings wish to oppose the families of the martyrs throughout our country? What are they saying? What are they doing? Why are they doing all of this? Why are they opposing you?

What answers do all the government departments, ministries and groups which are involved in the administration of the country have to give to you? Although it has been recommended that they should refrain from all useless paperwork and all counterrevolutionary actions, we still hear that they create obstacles even for you. What are they saying? Who are they? Those who are at the top, how is it that they pay no attention to these problems? How is it that the president does not intervene in these issues?

How is it that the Revolution Council is not investigating these issues? What has happened to all these works which need to be done? They are busy doing other things.

We are indebted to the oppressed and the families of the martyrs. It was due to them that you have attained your positions. If it were not for them, I would not be here, nor you there, nor any of us here. There are still groups which are opposing the movement. Those who are against the movement belong to a different category; but you who are with the movement and who are interfering in the affairs of the nation--the administration of the country is in your hands. How is it that you are not investigating the problems which exist in the ministries?

Those people who are in charge of the ministries--and there are still remnants of the former regime in these ministries--what are they saying? Do they believe in Islam or are they inept? The individuals who are creating obstacles for people, who are even creating obstacles for their cripples and for the martyrs [as heard], do they not know that such things should not take place? Do they not understand that Iran needs responsible officials? Do they not know that these people destroyed the vile imperial regime and that these people brought them to their present positions? What is happening in this country? One cannot always satisfy the people with words alone. There are still imperial insignias on their papers. I do not understand this kind of people. There are still hospitals belonging to certain foundations in Iran. The clauses are still imperial clauses. [as heard] The business cards of various departments are still imperial cards. If you are imperial let us know so that we know what we should do to you, so that I can tell the nation what it should do. If you are not, why are you not changing the insignia? Why are you not purging all these people who are sowing corruption in the departments and who are corrupting our youth in these departments? I cannot understand what is happening in this country.

This deprived nation has been enduring hardships, has given martyrs for 20 years. They gave so many martyrs on 5 June and we have had many other similar events. So many people have been martyred. [chants of "God is great"]

How long should we be confronted with these sad faces? How long should the Iranian nation wait for you to sort out the difficulties that you say exist in the departments? How long should the Iranian nation wait? How long do you want to take to improve the situation? It is over 1 and 1/2 years since the revolution and you still have the imperial insignia. If you are imperial tell us. If within 10 days in any of the things that you issue from the departments there is still the imperial insignia or its name, I will tell the nation to deal with you in the same way that it dealt with the shah. [shouts of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

We have kept silent for a long time. We hope that they can solve the problems themselves. Nevertheless, they seldom think of these issues. Why are they not thinking of these issues? Why is the Revolution Council not thinking of these issues? Why is the president not thinking of these people, these Muslim people. You [government officials] keep talking--put some of it into action. All of you are against the imperial regime. At the top, those whom I know who are at the top, all of them are against this situation, they are against the former situation. They are Islamic, yet they show slackness. I cannot understand the reason for this slackness. Within the past 2 or 3 days I have been informed that the same monarchical insignia--the same filthy things--exist in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in all the ministries and in all the centers of corruption.

[Words indistinct] if they are unable to accomplish anything let them leave their posts so that we can find individuals who are not weak. If they are not weak, why don't they act?

I apologize to all of you. I apologize to the Iranian nation. [Chants of "We are all your soldiers, Khomeyni" and "God is great"] I apologize to the mothers who lost their children. I apologize to the brothers who lost their loved ones. I apologize to the military people who lost their loved ones. I apologize to the guards who lost their loved ones and their brothers; but I do not have the ability to do anything. [Khomeyni interrupted by loud sobbing and noise. Someone in the crowd says: "Sister and brother guards: There were some bases of blashphemy in Kordestan, but we destroyed them. With the will of God and with the endeavour of Muslim brothers, we assure you that it is impossible for the nonbelievers (koffar) to raise their heads in the land of Islam and the land of Iran. Any leader who raises his head will be toppled."]

I apologize to the revered prophet, may God's blessings be upon him. I apologize to the Iranian nation. I apologize to you military brothers, brother guards, gendarmerie brothers and other security forces who have lost young ones in the path of Islam. We were not able to do anything for you. We are weak. We are still busy with paperwork. The country is still bedecked with imperial insignia. Our country is still an imperial country. Our ministries are still satanical ministries. We have not been able to correct them. They should be corrected in the shortest possible time, and if they are not reformed in the shortest possible time, we shall correct them. [shouts of "God is great"]

O God, save out nation from all problems. God, those who are in power, in the security forces, in the executive forces, in the judicial forces and other people who are in charge of these affairs; God, bestow success upon them so that they can act. God, guide those people who oppose this Islamic movement with their pens, with their feet or with their speeches. Return them to the lap of the nation. Bestow feeling upon them so that they may understand what they are doing in the face of all these hardships. May God bestow honor on you and the entire Iranian nation in the blessed presence of the lord of the age. May our lives be sacrificed for him. Do not sorrow, for God is our supporter and the imam of the age, may God's blessings be upon him. [as heard] All that has been done has been done in his presence. [shouts of "God is Great"]

May God bestow power to the Islamic community throughout the world and to our noble nation so that we and other nations may be able to implement Islamic ideals. May God bestow strength upon us so that we may strongly confront the (?non believers) and those who are against Islam and Islamic ideals. Greetings and God's grace be upon you. [shouts of "Greetings to Khomeyni," "We are all your soldiers, Khomeyni" and "Our ears are awaiting your orders, Khomeyni"]

Order Issues on Imperial Insignia

LD271242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1007 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Following the speech by the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the following announcement has been released by the office of Imam Khomeyni:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the honorable Revolution Council of Iran: Nearly 1 and 1/2 years have passed since the Iranian Islamic Revolution. Yet, with utmost regret, satanical signs are being seen in some ministries, government departments, establishments, the army, gendarmerie and the state police. Using the excuse of economy the insignia and even the names of some satanicals are still seen on some official letterheads of ministries and governmental departments.

Although the gentlemen and the ministries and dedicated Muslims, I do not know why they do not confront this decisively.

His excellency the imam is upset about this and has ordered that we inform the responsible officials that all government organs are required to eliminate the insignia of the disgraceful imperial regime within 10 days. Government organs are required beginning 8 July 1980 to avoid using letterheads bearing the satanical insignia. The gendarmerie, the state police and the ministries and related departments are required to use the Islamic Republic's insignia with the words "Allah akbar" [God is great] on Iranian flags. It is obvious that disobeying the above order will result in severe punishment.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's bureau

Meeting With Guards Corp's Mahalati

LD271850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahalati, the imam's representative in the guards corps, was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon and submitted a report on the condition of the guards corps to the imam of the nation. The imam of the nation gave instructions in connection with the guards corps.

Meeting With Khalkhali

LD271852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of the fight against narcotics contraband, was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this afternoon and submitted a report about his activities to the imam of the nation.

Threat To Overthrow Ministers

NC280948 Paris AFP in English 0936 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 28 (AFP)--The Iranian religious leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, today renewed his threat to overthrow ministers, members of the Revolution Council, Ayatollah Khomeyni said there was no point in waiting for the coming session of the national assembly, according to a source close to the leader.

Whoever was responsible for the old way of thinking would be arrested just like a drug trafficker, even if he was a minister, the ayatollah asserted.

He added that if there were "provocateurs" in the Revolution Council who prevented the other members from carrying out their work, "even if it's President Bani-Sadr" they should be thrown out, the source said. "I would personally ask the prosecutor of the revolutionary courts to take proceedings against those guilty of using stationery bearing the letterhead of the shah's regime and to proceed as if dealing with a drug peddler," the ayatollah declared.

"We have to know who is trying to sabotage our task. If it is a minister, he must be put out of his ministry," he continued.

Ayatollah Khomeyni called for a purge of all who were incompetent. "I don't want to know who is to blame, but the administrative system must become a revolutionary system," he concluded.

The statement came at a meeting he had with Revolution Council members, including Ayatollahs Mohammad Beheshti, Ali Khamene'i and Mosavi Ardebili, the mayor of Tehran, and the ministers of agriculture, industry, communications, electricity, labour, transport, and housing.

Meeting With Bani-Sadr

LD281150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0955 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] At 1000 today, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received a group of members of the Revolution Council and ministers at his residence.

At 1230, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During these visits, which lasted for 1 hour, the auspicious feast of the mid-Sha'ban [birthday anniversary of Imam Mahdi, the Shi'ite messiah] was celebrated. The imam, congratulating those present, wished them success.

Then they asked for guidance regarding the current issues of the country and the imam's speech yesterday.

Imam Khomeyni again emphasized: What I said yesterday about the imperial insignia and emblems must be put into practice within 10 days. Even if damage of up to 100 million tomans is inflicted upon Iran due to the stationary, this in fact will not be any damage at all. You must tear off the letterheads and if possible print the insignia of the institution concerned, or that of the Islamic Republic, or else write on white paper. There is nothing wrong with that. The gentlemen are not revolutionary, otherwise they would not think of overspending to this extent. [sentence as heard]

I declare that if after 10 days somewhere [word indistinct] some responsible person writes on the stationary bearing the emblem of the satan, I will myself tell the office of the revolution's public prosecutor to bring this person along, put him on revolutionary trial and treat him in the same way as heroin peddlers, as such people are more harmful to the nation that the heroin peddlers. The authorities must act decisively on this matter.

[Word indistinct] another issue, which is more important than the previous one, is the cleansing of the offices and the ministries of the counterrevolution. The way in which ministries and offices are administered must be changed, and undesirable people must be purged from the offices. A group must be formed to grip the ears of anybody who acts improperly and kick him out of the office and install guards to prevent his return and never let him in. We must find out who causes any obstruction. Is it the minister himself? Then kick him out of the office. We are not joking with anybody.

I am not concerned about who will carry out these measures, as it is again the same administrative procedure, so come and follow revolutionary procedures. [sentence as heard]

Message on Role of TV, Radio

LD282324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the auspicious birthday anniversary of the hidden imam, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent a message: [begin recording]

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. All the organizations that are now in the service of our country, and I hope they will be expanded to other countries, ought to pay attention to this fact on preparing to meet his eminence the mahdi [the hidden imam].

The radio and television to which I have referred repeatedly ought to become an educational center. Now they say another establishment has been founded [referring to the second television network, which began operation 28 June]. It ought to educate the people. We have to note that we live in an era during which the Iranian nation has achieved some of its hopes, justice, social justice, and has cut off the hands of insurgents.

Now those establishments which had been in the service of the oppressors, in the service of [words indistinct] regime and worked for them, if there are people who are still engaged, they should now try to make up for their past sins and turn their organizations into really just and educational establishments. They should note that our youths, wherever they are, have been receiving improper education over the past 50 years.

Not only in the universities has the education been wrong. It has been wrong everywhere, because when a television, a newspaper, a radio or a magazine is corrupting, it spreads corruption at all levels in the nation. Those youths who had been in deserts listening to these broadcasts or reading those newspapers, they too have been forced into corruption. Those mistakes ought to be corrected and those who have committed sins ought to make up for their past deeds. Our press and radio and television organizations ought to make up for their past deeds. They ought to become educational establishments in the true sense and they should seriously be alert that their films are not corrupt and that their films are useful educational instruments for our nation. Their films should contain educational and civil material. Also, the articles being printed by newspapers or being broadcast by radios, they too should be educational.

It is necessary for me to speak on one issue now: We need education in Iran now. Should we want this movement to succeed we ought to maintain this country's calm. All groups have to maintain calm and quiet. They should not disturb it. They should guide. Television, too, should guide. Radio should guide. Newspapers should guide.

Newspapers should not print articles which might provoke and distract people. Radio ought not to do this. They should give guidance and at the same time bring to the notice of the people that we have an enemy and the enemy is seeking agitation. Agitation should be stopped and prevented, and these organizations ought to be directed so that they give guidance, too.

Should they resist, then they ought to be isolated. Anytime [words indistinct] wanting to deal with them severely they regarded it as a state of oppression and for me [words indistinct]. Issues ought to be reported so as to maintain calm. The people should both know the issues and maintain calm.

I hope those who have deviated make up for their past and return to the arms of the nation and I hope that on this auspicious day all people truly celebrate and prepare themselves for meeting the mahdi. God willing, everyone will succeed. All groups show know the meaning of this. Radio and television especially should work toward decreasing differences. We ought to lessen differences and avoid things which result in disputes and recognize these things [as heard]. Both to know the enemy as well as trying [words indistinct] and maintain calm and avoid giving the enemy excuses and the opportunity for their propaganda and other designs against us.

I wish the Iranian nation on this day, which is an auspicious day, prosperity and peace, and may great God make this day auspicious for everyone. [end recording]

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Arrival in Shiraz

LD271246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, arrived in Shiraz today. On arrival at Shiraz airport, the president was received by Ayatollah Rabbani Shirazi, the governor general of Fars Province, religious officials, and civil and military dignataries. The president was also accorded military honors.

The president later left for Friday prayers in Shiraz to address the mass.

On his trip to Shiraz, the president is being accompanied by his press and cultural adviser, development and housing adviser, and also Abu-Sharif, commander of the guards corps.

Shiraz Speech

LD272008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Shiraz on President Bani-Sadr's visit to that city, saying that before attending the Friday prayers he delivered a speech at Hafeziyeh stadium today amid very enthusiastic sentiments expressed by the people for the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran [Khomeyni].

Commenting on the spiritual foundation in Shiraz, President Bani-Sadr said: If you want your revolution's message to be a spiritual message, then you will not have any new message for today's man if you allow yourselves to be engulfed in overwhelming hostilities. Our revolution is a spiritual one with a global dimension. Consequently, it could have a spiritual message for today's man.

Referring to past unsatisfactory economic conditions, the president announced: To avoid collapse we must put our economy in order. We have already achieved this. Continuing his remarks, Bani-Sadr said: Since the Qajar period [the dynasty overthrown by Reza Shah, the former shah's father] we have many times experienced invasions and military-economic aggression by foreign powers. However, this time we have no right to repeat this same experience; we must come out vitorious.

Outlining the achievements made in various economic fields, the president said: We are hoping to achieve and complete our victory in the field of economic independence, outside the spheres of influence of the two superpowers, with the help of other countries in the world which are independent of these two superpowers and by relying on our own unity.

Stressing the need to sever any dependence on the West and the East in the field of national economy, the president said: For the first time in history, Bank Melli has earmarked 65 percent of its loans for industry; other banks too, have directed their financial resources toward agriculture, industry and construction. Therefore, our banks have been enlisted in the service of an independent economy, the result of which has been the lowering of the unemployment rate.

Referring to the cause of rising prices, the president said: Through God's support and the support of the great Iranian nation we have come out of the sanctions without collapsing. Today I am happy to tell you that we shall never collapse.

Continuing his remarks and citing the U.S. fear of the Iranian revolution, Dr Bani-Sadr stressed that plots will be frustrated one after another; that despite America, Iran shall advance toward employment, endeavor and reconstruction. He called on the people to work and produce, applying spirituality rather than hostility. He appealed to the people, particularly the women, to economize and avoid hoarding.

In his 1-hour speech in Shiraz, the president also spoke about the disgrace suffered by the U.S. Government in Iran, the interference by former U.S. presidents in Iran, the reduction and drop in prices and Iran's domestic and foreign policies. He also condemned the Soviet policy in Afghanistan.

Arrival in Qom

LD272036 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpt] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that President Bani-Sadr arrived in Qom this evening in order to meet the Qom seminary teaching staff and members of the supreme council of judges.

Request for Stationery Report

LD281742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Following yesterday's speech by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, today issued a statement addressed to all ministries and government organizations. The text of the statement, which was given to the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is as follows:

In his exalted name, following circular No 13370, dated 8 May 1980, according to which all ministries and government organizations were requested to use the insignia of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran--which had been approved by the Revolution Council and Imam Khomeyni--on letterheads and envelopes, it is hereby requested that, within 48 hours, I should be informed of the efforts along this line.

[Signed] Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and the head of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meeting With Guards Corp's Mahaliti

LD282158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahalati, the imam's representative in the Revolutionary Guards Corp, tonight met and conferred with President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY's correspondent, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahalati, while presenting the president with a report concerning the guards corp, discussed various topics with him relating to the guards corp.

Report on Letter of Resignation

PA290445 Paris AFP in Spanish 0437 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, 29 Jun (AFP)--Iranian President Bani-Sadr has presented a letter of resignation to Ayatollah Khomeyni so Khomeyni can publish it whenever he feels Bani-Sadr has strayed from the revolution, the newspaper BAMDAD stated today.

According to the paper, President Bani-Sadr made this announcement Friday night at the Hosseinyeh Arshad mosque in Tehran. BAMDAD said the Iranian president said: "I wrote my letter of resignation and presented it to the imam so he can publish it whenever he feels that I have strayed from the revolutionary and ideological line."

New Guards Commander

NC290735 Paris AFP in English 0732 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 29, (AFP)--Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr today announced his appointment of a Major Bojnurdi to command the revolutionary guards, in a statement to the government news agency PARS.

The appointment follows the resignation handed in 10 days ago of Major Abu Sharif, who will remain second-in-command to the new commander, the agency said.

Interview on Khomeyni Criticism

LD291320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr yesterday took part in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY in which he outlined his views in response to Imam Khomeyni's remarks about shortcomings in government departments, purge and reform, and the question of alliance of unity.

Stating that man is not a tool or a means, the president said: A fundamental purge should take man into account. The president said: Not a single one of the present cabinet ministers has been appointed by me. Rather, they were appointed to ministerial jobs since Bazargan's resignation. Therefore, I will not accept any responsibility for them.

Commenting on the imam's recent remarks, the president said: I spoke to him. The members of the Revolution Council and the cabinet ministers have met him and told him that the present regulations create obstacles. Some members of the Revolution Council and ministers claim that these same regulations and problems should remain. The fact that these regulations create obstacles is true. One cannot say otherwise. However, this issue was also raised at [word indistinct] and it was decided that any minister who thinks he is facing deterring regulations should single them out in a report, so that they might be eliminated in the budget bill. Some of the points they raised were approved and subsequently eliminated. However, since it is rather simple to hold someone else responsible for things, they usually do not do their job properly, being rather impatient and reluctant to learn things. Therefore, they blame others for their own ignorance and the shortcomings in their departments.

The other day it was decided to form a three-member body. A member of this body, as I demanded, is Mr Eshraqi. This was approved by the imam. At any rate, this body shall try to find out what ministry is not operating properly and what the reason for it is. The president added: I believe it is not the regulations which are really to blame. Some of our ministers are under the impression that a proper course of action is to make noise and solve problems by force. This results in resistance. Since they cannot remove this resistance, they claim that the regulations are to blame and so forth and so on, whereas in most places where I myself have worked, and this includes the Ministry of Finance, I neither resorted to formulating more regulations nor replacing anyone, aside from some undersecretaries who retired. Yet activities were resumed. The banking system itself was totally dormant; now it is working. Industry was lying idle; now it is working.

Stressing that the issue is a human one, rather than regulations, that it is this problem which ought to be solved, the president said: Some people believe the present tragic situation has been brought about because not enough severity has been applied. On the contrary, the methods applied by both the West and the East have already borne their fruits. Human beings are human beings. One ought to speak to them in spiritual terms so that they would move with the speed of light and get moving.

Dr Bani-Sadr added: These ministers are not my appointments. I have already pointed out several times that I will not accept any responsibility for them. The main thing in having responsibility is for them to have belief and competence. It is not a question of being affiliated to this or that particular group. As for beliefs, they do not emanate from being linked to this or that group; rather, in certain cases the reverse is true.

Citing the question of using the coat of arms [the letterheads on government stationery], the president said: This issue has displeased the imam. I told him that on 8 June I instructed all organizations and ministries to use the Islamic Republic coat of arms, bearing: There is no God but Allah. Now, 20 days after this decision and its issuance, those who were responsible for implementing this decision have failed to do so. One should ask them the reason. Now we have asked them to explain their reason within 48 hours. It is meaningless to leave something in abeyance for 20 days and then go to the imam complaining, as if you are owed something.

There is another point, a third point. He [Khomeyni] has asked why the president does not attend to these things. If the president is expected to attend to such things, he needs the proper tools. If these things are among the president's responsibilities, then I have no objection, even though I am shouldering very heavy loads. This is quite all right--I am prepared to undertake this responsibility as well. But it is not practicable to give the means to others while I have the responsibility for them. This is not possible. If I am to do the job, then I should be provided with the means. I told him about this as well today.

In answer to a question about overcoming shortcomings after the establishment of the government, Dr Bani-Sadr said: Why do you think I travel all over the country so often and deliver speeches? It is to keep the people informed about what goes on and thus take an active part in it, otherwise we would not be able to cope with these great difficulties.

In the beginning they were of the opinion that the president should deliver speeches and give hope and dynamism to the people. Now they have managed to get moving to some extent. Factories and banks have resumed their operation.

As the Europeans told us, the Americans had promised them that within 2 to 3 months our economy would be paralyzed and that we would collapse. But, as you see, we have not collapsed; we have accomplished certain things. God willing, once this war is over we will explain to the people, enabling them to see the magnitude of our work. However, it will not do to fight America, which controls all our vital channels and at the same time solve our economic problems in a way so as to have no one unemployed and no rising prices.

We have a 300 percent budget deficit. There are two aspects to this, one positive and one negative. The positive aspect: We purchase less from abroad. The negative aspect: We have to spend money domestically, therefore, we face a deficit. As a result of the economic sanctions, we cannot formulate an extensive economic program; the result is that prices will rise.

Now some people should have the courage to see whether it is an appropriate situation or not. What we are doing is a miracle. No one but us can meet this challenge. We have mobilized all potentials. We are doing everything in our power not to be defeated in this economic war. If this is wrong, then by all means do come and change the order of things and utilize the available possibilities in the world. Therefore, the problem is not important. Nor is it ambiguous. People must understand where force lies, [not "power"]. We must not blame someone else everyday. We must not create imaginary enemies in order to justify a harsh rule. This will not do. It will not bear any fruit. Rather, it will lead to collapse of the regime.

In answer to a question on the alliance of unity, to which he had referred some time ago, the president said: If the idea is to publish its text, then in this case everyone must agree. However, one can cite its contents. You may tell me that there is a contradiction. On the one hand, you say, one must not allow a group to adjust and readjust affairs within itself, as a political group or a class, while the people are bystanders. On the other hand, you did just that. You may say all these things to me. I believe this is not the case. There is no such contradiction. It is with this in mind that I speak.

The problem is if the enemy decides to create dissension, it will do it through infiltration. If a dispute arises, it will announce it. The enemy is among us. It is impossible to have disagreement as a result of internal relations [as heard]. This is impossible. This was a mistake committed by Stalinism, which got caught in it. Others have committed it before him and it is continuing. Both theoretically and in practice we explained that wherever contradiction emerged, such a contradiction has one foot within and without! Should we cut off the foot inside, then we will have managed to uproot the corruption and therefore eliminate the cause of the contradictions. Therefore, it is not a question of entering into a compromise, while keeping the public uninformed. No, it is a question of removing the elements who are not of us but are operating.

All these instigations emerging in the various parts of the country each day cannot take place unless there is an internal channel. It is impossible for an event to take place in a society without having an internal channel. Therefore, what we want to do, within the framework of what happened and against which I resisted, is to uproot the cause of the corruption.

Some people tried to minimize this incident, claiming it was nothing, that is was simply a tape, that someone had met a few students, that one cannot stage a coup d'etat with a few students. True, one cannot stage a coup d'etat with a few students; no one doubts that. I do not know whether those who were addressed were simply a few students.

The problem is a statement about an event before a number of people, a group of people considered by the speaker as chosen ones. These things are happening. There are times when something does not happen. There are also times when they do. I myself, who have done scientific research on cultural revolution and published it, I myself who have written an article outlining how the cultural revolution ought to take place. Now I am regarded as opposed to it, rather than for it.

They had formulated a plan, now that the Americans have made it public and the whole world has realized that the question of Tabas was not meant to rescue the hostages. The point is that they blessed us with their arrival, turning an incident into an extensive public affair. This was part of that operation. Hell, who was to finish the job? The Iranians. Among the places where they were to make a stopover was my residence. Well, what do you think they wanted to do there? Were they looking for hostages? So, they must have had something else in mind. Who was going to take them from the site by helicopter to the city? So what we must do is find these people. Therefore, it is a big problem. Now, are you going to make a deal on this, wheeling and dealing, or whatever? No, this is corruption. We must cut it off and discard it. Therefore, as far as we were concerned, this was the issue, rather than taking a stand and then sitting down and reaching an agreement. No, this was a principle which was written down. This principle must be carried out.

If one cannot call this the alliance of unity, then one can in fact call it a practical guideline, telling us what to do if, for example, some sort of corruption springs up, if a certain event takes place how to handle it, and if a corruption appeared, how to cope with it. Last week it was decided to attend to this particular case quite decisively. Now some people may think that after a while this will be forgotten. No, I am not the type to forget anything. I shall pursue the matter and even if I want to ignore it the people will not. Why? Because if the people ignore it, too, then it means that the same matters should be settled by a particular group, with the people simply standing by.

As you noticed the other day in Shiraz and Qom, people are attentive and say what is on their mind. They do not give up. They must understand that in certain cases a simple rumor may identify a certain individual as corrupt on earth, whereas in another cases. No. The situation is so (?justified) to render someone else triumphant. No. This is something which must be investigated. Consequently, there is no contradiction between this issue and what I said. This has been and is my belief. The only hope for us to continue our revolution successfully is to clear the public conscience about the fate and condition of the country.

Look, every single day some sort of problem is created. We solve this problem, they create another. It is quite clear that there is a tendency to create imaginary enemies. Rather than trying to solve the problem at hand, they try to create an enemy, challenge it or establish some sort of dictatorship in the country. As president I can do this better than the rest. It is very simple. Enjoying the support of public opinion one can easily set up a dictatorial system. However, I am standing up to these corrupt events with everything in my power, so as to prevent it casting its ominous shadow over Iran, so that, perhaps, our revolution might become the first revolution which, minus dictatorship, may find its way toward progress and spirituality.

Commenting on the administrative purge, the president said: I have already said this and also told the imam today that the departments not visited by purging bodies are the Ministry of Justice, the Foreign Ministry, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Education and Training. As for how the purge has been implemented in these four ministeries, I have no idea. However, as far as other ministries are concerned, since these bodies became operational, 4,000 people have been purged to date. This is a significant figure, but this is not the point. I repeat, the essence of the purge is to realize that man is man; man is not a tool or a means.

Even if you do not use a tool properly, if you fail to use a pen properly, it will not write, let alone man. It is relations which must become humane. Employees must know what they are doing, why they are doing it and what they can do.

I will cite you a case. It was reported from the reconstruction crusade organization that some 600 villages had been provided with electricity, while accusing the administrative sector of idleness. The fact of the matter is that during this period it was the government which restored electricity; secondly, suppose they have provided electricity to 30,000 villages, this does not mean that we should not cease levelling accusations against them [as heard].

For example, it is said that the army has not done a thing in Kordestan, then who did? Should we always try to lower someone and then elevate others? This would result in discouragement. We have seen that the army has fought selflessly, sacrificing and achieving the objective, but, well, in practice, the propaganda reaching us gives credit to others. We must correct our attitude toward employees, so that when the time comes they understand their role and position and if faced with shortcomings they will rectify them in practice. Meanwhile, their organizations should be changed and adjusted to their work and activity.

Now, these people who have complained ought to be asked what changes they have administered in their own departments? Who stopped you from reorganizing your department? This is what is called formalism, within which the supporters of dialectics accuse the supporters of Aristotelian logic of formalism, that they omit the content. You are sacrificing content for appearances. I, you or anyone else, in whatever department we work, each operates in a certain way. True, we do have a role, however, the bigger role belongs to the department. How did you act in your own department to enable men to work in a modern way? Nothing. All you do is make noise. Consequently, the main purge involves reorganization, then people working there find new roles. Another point: Relations must be humane, for human beings are human beings and must be respected.

Concluding his remarks, the president, commenting on the appointment of the new commander of the Corps of Revolution Guards and the question of preventing factionalism within the corps, said: Today, we appointed the commander in the presence of the imam. He is Mr Bojnordi. Abu Sharif [former commander of the guards] was appointed his deputy. The rest of the appointments will be made within the next couple of days. As for the corps, it requires reorganization. Factionalism is not its only problem. The problem is working within the framework of duties and violating them. This is a very big problem. It is a movement leaning toward authoritarianism or remaining within the bounds of the [Islamic] school. These are matters which ought to take place in time.

PURGE, REFORM COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT, DIRECTIVES

LD281902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the purge and reform committee of government departments has issued a statement, relating to Imam Khomeyni's assertions and the purging of government departments. The statement is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Imam Khomeyni has said: Our country is still the country of monarchy. Our ministries are still satanical and we have not been able to correct them. It ought to put it right as soon as possible. Should it not be put right we will correct it as soon as possible.

Further on the imam's order on bringing reforms to governmental organizations, the Muslim people of Iran are hereby informed that on the basis of the imam's historic order issued during the month of Tir [21 June-20 July] last year to the effect that the government departments must be purged, the imam, the president and the Revolution Council have recently been presented with the report of the committee on purge and reform activities. Although in many organizations the purge and reform committee has been backed and supported by the ministers, the revolutionary department heads, the dedicated and committed staff of the revolution, nevertheless there are still officials who cannot be considered revolutionary and are tied to bureaucracy. The purge committee, in the implementation of the orders of the leader of the revolution, will deal severely with these unrevolutionary and inefficient people on the basis of the purge acts. Our units are hereby instructed with the following directives:

1. All signs of the satan, such as letterheads, envelopes, plaques, flags, other satanical instruments and stamps are to be gathered immediately from all governmental departments and warehouses with the cooperation of the responsible officials.

2. To confront all those inefficient, working-to-rule, and those tied to bureaucratic practices, thus slowing work and creating severe dissatisfaction among people, according to the purge act.

3. To severely confront all those who through spreading rumors and conspiracy are working toward weakening the Islamic Revolution.

4. To prevent any waste of government property and belongings. The purge committees will, with the cooperation of the responsible officials, prepare lists of unnecessary government departmental instruments and present these lists to the ministers and responsible revolutionary officials.

5. Gentlemen and ladies are to very strictly observe Islamic rules and practices in government departments.

6. All departments, without exception, are to be purged in a revolutionary manner of Savakists and elements of the previous corrupt regime.

The purge and reform committee of departments, while thanking dedicated and committed Muslim staff members who so far have given the necessary cooperation, is hoping that they will participate decisively in this important task.

KHUZESTAN GOVERNOR GENERAL ISSUES PURGE ORDERS

GF291406 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Khuzestan governorate general yesterday afternoon:

In the name of the Almighty. In accordance with the guiding orders issued by Imam Khomeyni concerningthe purging of organizations, Mr Seyyed-Mohammad Qarazi, the governor general, has assigned seven responsible brothers to divest, as soon as possible, the authorities of all those individuals employed in Khuzestan provincial organizations who have been unable to comprehend the Islamic revolution 1 and 1/2 years after its victory and who have not coordinated themselves with this revolution and to reveal these people to the nation.

[Signed] The public relations office of the Khuzestan governorate general

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY PURGES 300 EMPLOYEES

LD292248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] On the decision of the clearance council of the Agriculture and Rural Development Ministry, 300 members of the staff and personnel of this ministry and its agencies have been purged.

REPORTS ON SITUATION IN PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Mo'infar on Oil Revenues

LD251049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar announced today that the National Iranian Oil Company is considering the signing of contracts to sell crude oil in the second half of 1980 and that these contracts would gradually be signed. Regarding Iranian oil revenues, 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said: Iran's income from external oil sales in the period 22 May-22 June was 112,532,000,000 rials, or an average of 52,000,000 rials daily. If we add the oil revenues from the period 21 March-22 May to the previously mentioned period, Iran's total income for this quarter is $4,341,116,000, or a daily oil revenue average of about $46 million.

Abadan Production Increase

GF251630 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Maintenance on the Abadan refinery's distillation equipment has been completed. As a result, the refinery's oil production has increased to 580,000 barrels daily. Production is expected to increase to 600,000 barrels daily when maintenance on one of the sections for cooling the derivatives of gas oil has been completed. This was reported by the refinery's supervisor of refining equipment in an interview with a PARS correspondent.

Oil Ministry Purge

LD291128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1021 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] About 500 persons associated with the previous corrupt regime and the elements of SAVAK--the dissolved SAVAK--have been expelled from the Oil Ministry. According to information received from the purge committee of the Oil Ministry, of the 800 files reviewed so far, final expulsion decisions have been issued in 480 cases. The Oil Ministry spokesman told our correspondent today that those expelled include all the staff who had cooperated with the dissolved SAVAK, all Freemasons and all MP's of the dissolved parliament, as well as those associated with the previous regime. The spokesman added that the files of retired staff are also under review, and, should they be found to have committed mistakes, they will be dealt with. The names of those expelled will soon be announced.

Oil Exports Increase

NC291835 Paris AFP in English 1814 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 29 (AFP)--Iranian oil exports will rise from the current 800,000 barrels a day to over one million barrels daily in July, during which no price rises are expected, Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said today.

The minister told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that Iran's oil income reached 4,340 million dollars for the first quarter of the Iranian year--March 21 to June 21--but was expected to drop to under 4,000 million dollars in the second quarter because of the drop in exports and the 60-day payment delay.

Mr Moinfar said he expected Iran's oil revenue to reach between 10,000 and 15,000 million for the year. He would give no details of contracts involved in the anticipated July export increase, commenting that all publicity in this area could lead to pressure from the United States, which was against Iran's interests.

ALL DEMONSTRATIONS IN COUNTRY TEMPORARILY BANNED

NC301309 Paris AFP in English 1302 GMT 30 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 30 (AFP)--All demonstrations and rallies are banned in Iran until the start of the national assembly session, Interior Minister Mahdavi-Kani announced here today.

In an interview in the newspaper KEYHAN, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: "It is up to parliament to rule on the activities of the different political groups."

Over the weekend the Interior Ministry banned two meetings by the extreme-left "fedayeen." Meanwhile the left-wing Islamic "mojahedin" decided to close all its offices following a terrorist attack on its Tehran office.

SECOND TELEVISION NETWORK INAUGURATED 28 JUNE

LD282022 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 28 Jun 80

[Text] On this auspicious day the second television network of the (?nation) of the Islamic Republic of Iran was inaugurated officially today [as heard] by the broadcast message of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the next broadcast message Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said that the second television network would be much devoted to free discussions and panels so that all the Iranian groups can sit together and solve their problems peacefully. The second network will also have ideological classes for the public.

KHALKHALI SENTENCES 13 ON SMUGGLING, NARCOTICS CHARGES

LD271902 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Excerpt] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Hojjat ol-Eslam Shaykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of the fight against narcotics contraband, who had gone to Mashhad to inspect the conditions of the offenders of the Islamic Revolution Courts of Khorasan, in the presence of the Islamic Revolution public prosecutor of Mashhad and other officials of the Islamic Revolution public prosecutor's office and courts of that city, after 16 hours of hearings passed death sentences on 13 of the offenders, who had been involved in production and distribution of narcotics and running centers of corruption and prostitution. The sentences were carried out early this morning.